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MR. BALCH CHARGES FRAUD

POLICE COURT SUMMONSES FOR CORDAGE TRUST OFFICIALS.

Ex-President J. M. Waterbury and Former Directors E. M. Fulton, F. T. Wall, and G. W. Loper Accused of Perjury and Misdemeanor—The Complainant Alleges that the National Cordage Company Paid Dividends from Its Capital Or Borrowed Money—False Statements Alleged to Have Been Made.

The troubles of the former President and Directors of the National Cordage Company, the failure of which created a small panic last May, are by no means at an end.

Lawyer Ambrose H. Purdy yesterday afternoon applied to Justice Grady at the Jefferson Market Police Court and obtained summonses against J. M. Waterbury, ex-President of the National Cordage Company; Elisha M. Fulton, Frank T. Wall, and G. Weaver Loper, formerly Directors, charging them with misdemeanor and perjury. The summonses are returnable next Monday at 10 o'clock. They have been placed in the hands of Detective Thomas J. Sharkey for service.

The summonses were issued upon the complaint of Ernest Berkeley Balch, who is connected with the John Good Cordage and Trust Company, which has offices in the Morris Building, 68 Broad Street. Mr. Balch is a stockholder in the National Cordage Company. He and his sisters, Catherine H. and Edith G. Balch, he says, were induced to invest $25,000 and enter into a contract to purchase $75,000 additional stock in the Elizabethport Cordage Company.

After the $25,000 was paid, the Elizabethport Cordage Company transferred its whole business to the National Cordage Company. The National Cordage Company failing to transfer the necessary stock to the names of Mr. Balch and his sisters, they instituted suit in New-Jersey against the company and its officers to compel the transfer. This suit is still pending.

Mr. Balch on April 5 obtained an order from the Chancellor of New-Jersey granting him permission to examine the books of the National Cordage Company. After the examination had proceeded for two days Edward F. C. Young and G. Weaver Loper, the receivers of the company, declined to allow Mr. Balch to proceed, acting, it is alleged, under express orders, from James M. Waterbury, the former President of the company. Mr. Balch then applied to the New-Jersey court for an additional order of examination to be made against the receivers. In support of his claim he made the following affidavit:

On the 6th day of July I went to the office of the National Cordage Company in New-York City, and saw there G. Weaver Loper, one of the receivers of the National Cordage Company, and presented to him a certified copy of the order allowing me to examine the books of the National Cordage Company.

At first Mr. Loper refused to let me see the books, but after conversing over the telephone with some one, directed me to Mr. Seaward, the former Controller of the company, and instructed him to let me see the books. I examined the ledger and some journals and also a small black book without a name, which Mr. Seaward gave me on my making a further demand. It appeared from the books that the accounts were transferred from that book to the ledger, but that book showed the transactions of the company during the year ending Oct. 31, 1891, and showed the profits and losses of the company during that time.

Mr. Seaward explained to me that during the year 1890-91 the ledger was not posted, but that the accounts which showed the company's losses and what was done with them appeared in this black book, and that when the ledger was written up and closed, which was done after a contract was made between the National Syndicate and the National Cordage Company, the accounts in this book were transferred to the ledger.

On the next day I continued my examination of the books with the assistance of an accountant. We found that the statement of Mr. Seaward with regard to the transfer of the accounts from the small black book to the ledger was correct. But the ink and handwriting show that they were transferred all at one time and at a different time from the other entries in the ledger. When I finished my examination on the 6th inst., I returned the books to Mr. Seaward, who informed me that they were not in use by the accountants of the receivers or by his own force. He is acting under the receivers in the same capacity as when he was the Controller of the company.

On the 7th I saw Mr. Young, the receiver, and Mr. Corbin's counsel, and asked them if a contract between the National Cordage Company and the National Syndicate, which is referred to in the ledger in the following terms, was made: "Loss assumed by the National Syndicate, in accordance with terms of contract dated Oct. 31, 1891, and a resolution of the board of same date." I asked them if they would require a further order from the Chancellor before producing it, as the order already obtained fully referred to the account books.

Mr. Young replied that he had no desire to interfere with my investigations on technical grounds, but would facilitate them, and Mr. Corbin said that he would find the contracts and let me see them. I then went up stairs and went on with my examination of the books, which I got from Mr. Seaward, who was not using them, and told his office boy to give them to me whenever I asked for them.

The accountant and I had been working on the books for about an hour and a quarter, when a messenger came from Mr. Seaward, asking for the books on the ground that he needed them. I said that I would let him have them in a few minutes. Soon after another demand came from Mr. Seaward asking me to give up the books on the ground that our time for examining was up, as it was then 3 o'clock in the afternoon. I gave no answer to that, and another messenger came to me and I was asked, as a personal favor, by a man to whom I am under great obligations to discontinue my examinations. I was informed later in the day that his request was made at the urgent request of James M. Waterbury. Mr. Waterbury was at the office of the National Cordage Company all the time that I was examining the books. At this last request I returned the books to Mr. Seaward and received a message from him that Mr. Corbin said that we could not see the books until the next day, as he wished to use them.

On July 8 I went to the office of the National Cordage Company and saw Mr. Corbin and asked him to fully examine the above-mentioned contracts. He said he would not let me see them, and that I could not examine the books nor the contracts for a few days. I said that I would make a formal demand on them for them, and he replied: "Make it as formal as you like." I thereupon wrote and gave him a demand. In reply, he said: "I am directed by Mr. Young to say that we are conducting a private inquiry and will not be able to give you access to the books until July 15. I said: "Do you include in this refusal the two contracts named?" He said: "I do. I do not know if I have them both; I think I have that of Oct. 31."

I then protested against his action and against any further delay, and I said to him that in my examination so far I had discovered evidence that I believed to be of a grave and criminal character against the Directors of the National Cordage Company, including Mr. Loper, that the books were then intact, and that I should consider him responsible if anything happened to them.

My examination so far of the books of the company shows that during the year ending Oct. 31, 1891, the National Cordage Company lost large sums of money; that the dividends paid during that year were paid out of the capital of the company, or out of borrowed money, and that the affidavits made by the Directors of the company in the suit brought by me against the company in the Court of Chancellory of New-Jersey contained false statements.

In order to fully verify these facts, a further examination of the books and an inspection of the above-named contracts is necessary.

When Mr. Balch was seen yesterday afternoon by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES he said: "I base my complaint entirely upon the facts set forth in this affidavit and other facts I ascertained through examination. I thoroughly believe that I and my sisters were swindled, and am determined to push the case against these men to the utmost. They declared dividends out of the National Cordage Campany's capital in defiance of Section 594 of the Penal Code of this State. Moreover, they have distinctly sworn that the dividends were declared out of profits, when I have positive proof no profits were made by the company in the last two years."

Elisha M. Fulton, Jr., has, since Mr. Balch filed his affidavit concerning the results of his examination of the National Cordage Company's books, made an affidavit in opposition to Mr. Balch's allegations, in which he says:

I am a stockholder and Director of the National Cordage Company. I have been a stockholder ever since its organization, and have been Assistant Treasurer for more than a year, and have been a Director since January of the present year. I am thoroughly acquainted with the affairs of the company, and I know that all the dividends that have been declared by the company since February, 1891, were earned. At the end of the fiscal year expiring Oct. 31, 1891, an account of stock was taken by the company and its books were balanced, and it was thereupon ascertained that after paying all the dividends declared during the year the company had a clear surplus of earnings for that year of over $100,000.

During the quarter expiring Jan. 31, 1892, the net earnings of the company, so nearly as could be ascertained from a most careful estimate of the amount and character of its business, were at least $600,000.

I know the complainant, Ernest B. Balch, very well. He was formerly my tutor. My father brought him to the National Cordage Company and gave him employment at a salary of $2,080. While he was with the National Cordage Company he had no access to its books of account, nor any means of learning the details of its business. He could not have ascertained the price it paid for raw material, or the cost of manufacture, or the profits to be derived by it from the sale of its products.

"I consider the case a very strong one against these men," said Lawyer Purdy yesterday. "Notwithstanding the fact that they are all enormously wealthy, I think it will go hard with them. My client declares he was led into the snare of investing his own and his sisters' money in the stock, by some of the Directors when they knew that ultimate collapse was inevitable. He has positive proof that some of the officers of the company boomed the National Cordage stock and then unloaded the stock they themselves held upon their confiding friends. A good deal of this trading, too, was done under the cover of hospitality."

IN INTEREST OF HARMONY.

Cordage Manufacturers Meet to Form a Protective Association.

A meeting of cordage manufacturers, designed to produce harmony in the trade, was held in the office of the John Good Company, Broad and Beaver Streets, yesterday. The National Cordage Company, generally known as the trust, was not represented. It has not, however, taken an attitude of hostility to the movement.

John Good, who presided, submitted a proposition that the manufacturers form a protective association, with suitable forfeits for violation of the agreement; that a board of control of five salaried members be appointed; that this board regulate the price and manner of purchase of fibre; that the board regulate prices of manufactured product and prevent rebates and rate cutting; that the board investigate violations of the agreement and impose penalties for them; that it have power to judge the quality of raw material and product and require a standard of excellence at least equal to that of foreign nations; and that neither board nor association has power to limit production or to aid, directly or indirectly, in the sale of any manufacturer's goods.

Controller Myers was present at the meeting part of the session. A paper by him was read declaring that harmony must be had to save the trade.

This resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the disorganized condition of the cordage trade, it is the sense of this meeting that steps should at once be taken to place the business upon a more stable and profitable basis, and that with that end in view, and in order to effect concert of action in the trade, a committee be appointed to devise plans, to confer with concerns not here represented, and to submit the result of their action at an adjourned meeting; and that said committee shall consist of five and that they be appointed by the Chairman.

Another resolution was adopted in favor of forming an association of those present. Among the companies and individuals represented were the Plymouth Cordage Company of North Plymouth, Mass.; Pierson Cordage Company, Boston, Mass.; Bay State Cordage Company, Boston, Mass.; Ludlow Cordage Company, Boston, Mass.; Travers Brothers Company, New-York City; James Cutting, Maspeth, L. I.; Edwin H. Fitler & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Penn Cordage Company, Philadelphia; Bridgewater Cordage Company, Philadelphia; Hooven & Allison Company, Xenia, Ohio; Akron Twine and Cordage Company, Akron, Ohio; Miamisburg Binder Twine and Cordage Company, Peoria, Ill.; Northwestern Cordage Company, St. Paul, Minn.; Tubbs Cordage Company, San Francisco, Cal.; William Deering & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. M. Osborne & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; Washington E. Connor, New-York City; F. S. Gannon, New-York City; J. T. Bailey & Co., Philadelphia; R. A. Kelly Company, Xenia, Ohio.

SOLEMN WARNING TO SAM WING.

His Offense Was Aggravated by His Attempt at Comic Vocalism.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 9.—A smile of grim satisfaction played over Police Justice Hetfield's features here to-day as he sentenced Laundryman Sam Wing to pay a fine of $20 and costs or go to jail for sixty days for attempting to kiss Miss Ella Cronk in the public street. The Asiatic protested his innocence, but the Justice shouted:

"Come, that won't go down! You have before insulted young women on the street, and one day last Fall you had the impudence to sing 'Ta-ra-ra, boom-de-ay' right in my daughter's face on Broad Street, in the presence of several other persons."

The Chinaman meekly produced a wallet from the folds of his blouse, and, handing the Judge $25, asked for and obtained his change.

HER LITTLE VICTIM MAY DIE.

Vicious Assault by Rosa Spahn, Twelve Years Old, Upon a Playmate.

Rosa Spahn, twelve years old, the daughter of Thomas Spahn, a hostler, is confined at the rooms of the Gerry society charged with an assault upon a playmate, Sarah Miner, eleven years old. Both of the girls live at 508 West Thirty-sixth Street.

Monday afternoon Rosa knocked Sarah down with a blow in the back and kicked her in the abdomen. The elder sisters of the little girls are not on good terms, and that is why Rosa was angry with Sarah.

Since the assault Sarah has had several internal hemorrhages, and has lost the use of her limbs from the hips downward. She suffers great pain and cannot sleep.

Rosa was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning, and was remanded to the care of the Gerry society to await the result of the assault on Sarah. Dr. Bell of the Northwestern Dispensary, who has been attending Sarah, says her case is a serious one, and she may die.

The parents of both of the children deplore the occurrence.

Slater Amburg Killed by a Fall.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Joseph Amburg of Princeton, N. J., while slating the roof of one of the new Bloomingdale Asylum buildings this afternoon, fell four stories and received internal injuries which caused his death.

DIED IN SAVING HER SISTER

EXHAUSTED BY HER EFFORTS, MISS THURSTON DROWNED.

The Heroic Girl Was an Accomplished Swimmer—While She and Her Younger Sisters Were Bathing in Huntington Harbor, Cornelia Was Carried Away by the Current—Anna Rescued Her But Was Too Weak to Save Herself—Cowards Saw Her Sink and Offered No Aid.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Aug. 9.—In trying to save her little sister from drowning, Miss Anna Thurston, seventeen years old, lost her life this morning in Huntington Harbor.

Miss Thurston was a fearless swimmer and every morning took a plunge from the bathhouse which her father, William Thurston, recently erected upon a point of land that juts into the harbor from their grounds.

This morning Miss Thurston had for companions her two younger sisters—Elizabeth, twelve years old, and Cornelia, who is ten. Both the children are devoted to their elder sister and longed to emulate her daring feats in the water.

A strong tide sweeps past the little point of land, and both children had been warned never to leave the shallow water. They usually obeyed, and while the elder sister would swim out and gleefully battle with the swift tide they would frolic in the shallows.

When Miss Thurston swam out to-day as usual, the youngest child decided to try to follow her, for a little distance at least. Suddenly Anna was startled by a cry from Elizabeth.

"Anna! Anna! Connie's drowning! Connie's drowning!" was what she heard.

Looking back, she saw the childish form struggling in water beyond its depth and already in the clutches of the swift tide and being carried around the point of land. Putting forth all her strength, she soon reached the frightened little one.

"Put your arms around Anna's neck, Connie. Don't be frightened. Sister will save you," she said, as she grasped the child and lifted her curly head out of water.

The reassured little girl was soon stretched upon her sister's back, and the brave Anna began her return struggle against the tide toward the shore she was never to reach.

Burdened by the childish form, which she would not shake off, even when she knew her own life to be in peril, she fought her way against the tide.

Several times her head sank beneath the waves, as though she were completely exhausted, her sister Elizabeth says, and every time she would make a fresh effort to reach shore and safety. Each moment her strokes grew feebler and her head would go under for longer periods.

Elizabeth's screams brought two or three unknown men to the spot, not one of whom went to the heroic girl's rescue.

Just as she reached shallow water she feebly cried, "Save yourself, Connie!" and sank from sight. The little one slid off her back and found a footing. In a moment she was with her sister Elizabeth and adding her screams to hers. Capt. Frederick Eaton of Eaton's Neck heard the shrill cries and came running to the spot.

"Sister Anna is drowning! Oh, please save her!" the children shrieked.

Without a moment's hesitation he sprang in and dived again and again in answer to the children's guiding cries of "Further over that way—no, not so far—yes, about there—oh, please hurry!"

At the sixth dive the young Captain brought up the unconscious girl.

He hurried ashore, laid her upon the warm sand, and began every known means of resuscitating her. He tried to reproduce breathing by artificial means; brandy was brought and poured down her throat; she was carried to her home only a few yards away and wrapped in warm blankets; her hands, feet, and temples were chafed, but all in vain. She was dead.

Miss Thurston was as beautiful as she was brave. She had blue eyes, wavy, brown hair, and a soft, clear complexion, with roses in her round cheeks. In the best circles of Huntington she was a general favorite because of her beauty, her accomplishments, and her sunny temperament.

PASTOR WEISWASSER MISSING.

A Scranton Minister Said to Have Eloped with a Parishioner.

SCRANTON, Penn., Aug. 9.—The congregation of the Hickory Street Presbyterian Church, is shocked by the announcement that the pastor, the Rev. C. L. Weiswasser, has eloped with Mrs. George Scheur, a prominent member of his church and President of the Ladies' Aid Society.

Mr. Weiswasser disappeared on Monday. He left home in the evening and told his wife that he was going to visit a brother minister. He did not return that night nor Tuesday and then Mrs. Weiswasser reported the case to the Chief of Police who had a search of the city made but nothing came of it. The missing clergyman could not be found.

Last evening Mrs. Scheur told her family that she was going to Petersburg, in the outskirts of Scranton, and that she would be back on a late car but she did not return and her husband notified the police to-day.

The impression is general that she met Minister Weiswasser somewhere last night and that the two have fled beyond the reach of anxious friends

Weiswasser leaves six children to the care of his wife, and Mrs. Scheur leaves two with her husband.

Mr. Weiswasser, came here three years ago from Brooklyn. His resignation will be requested at the next meeting of the Presbytery.

Novelties at an Excursion.

FLUSHING, L. I., Aug. 9.—The eighteenth annual excursion of the Lawrence Carroll Association of the Fourteenth Ward, Brooklyn, was given by the ex-Supervisor to-day to his friends at Witzel's Point View Island. They came on the steamer Chancellor and were led by President Ferriss. It was the first outing of its kind in which women and children participated, and everybody received breakfast, dinner, and supper.

In the athletic games the shooting match was won by Dr. Charles Frosetor. Baseball score, Carrolls, 23; Ralphs, 36. At football the Carrolls beat the Ralphs. The fat men's race was won by Patrick Ralph, the 100-yard dash by Dr. Frosetor, the half-mile by L. Carroll. After the games dancing was held until the hour of departure, 7:30 P. M.

Mr. Shayne and His Employes.

C. C. Shayne, the well-known furrier at Prince Street and Broadway, received on Monday a letter from the heads of departments and employes in his establishment, which declared that, appreciating the kindness and liberality with which they had been treated for many years, and recognizing the financial difficulties of the time, they were willing to accept a reduction of wages paid to them, the reduction to be made by Mr. Shayne as he saw fit.

In his reply to this letter Mr. Shayne said that on looking over the pay roll he could not find a man on the list who drew more wages than he earned. He therefore requested them to continue at the same salary without reduction, and with the assurance of his good will and friendly feeling, and all good wishes for the future.

BROUGHT THE BOY IN PIECEMEAL.

Why a Brindled Bull Pup Passed Last Night in a Police Station Cell.

A brindled pup of the bull variety occupied Cell 7 in the Church Street Police Station last night. Why he was there was all a deep, dark, impenetrable mystery to the canine prisoner. The more he puzzled over it the more inscrutable it became.

He was trying to elucidate the problem by a diagram apparently. One dripping paw made a puddle on the floor, and then the same member left another splash. The dog cocked his head on one side and contemplated the result of his efforts.

"The boy was here," he seemed to be thinking, as he squinted at the first paw mark. "I was here," looking at the other mark. "I thought they wanted me to bring the boy in and I brought him in. But somehow it seems that I didn't do it just right."

Then the bullpup licked his battered epidermis, shook his head despondently, and after a final look at his topographical effort lay down and went to sleep.

The trouble came about last night when Jacob Meister, a German tobacconist, who lives at 72 Spring Street, went down to Pier A for a quiet smoke. While he was meditating on the vanities of life, the small boy who resides in the First Ward began to play pranks with his dog. Chips were showered into the water, and with a howl of delight the dog plunged after them.

Little Fred Lannon, who lives at 11½ Washington Street, thought it was such great fun that he went in for a swim also. A slight misunderstanding as to what he was wanted to retrieve caused the bull pup to take hold of the boy's ear instead of a chip which had fallen near his head. He tugged at the ear until that part of the boy's anatomy gave way and the bull pup bore the fragment off in triumph, amid the shouts of those on shore, which he mistook for applause.

After depositing the ear on the float the bull pup went splashing back for the rest of the boy. He nipped him by the arm, and, in spite of missiles, yells, and imprecations, he tugged away at the screaming youngster until he had got him in reach of the excited populace. It was at this point that the canine mind became obscured.

The welcome the bull pup received was far different from the ovation he seemed to expect. He was belabored with clubs and stones, and was in a fair way of being made a jelly of when some person shouted, "Mad dog!" In less than a minute later the bull pup was left in possession of that part of the Park. A policeman was attracted by the noise, and when Meister claimed ownership of the dog both were incontinently arrested and locked up.

STEWART ESTATE ASSESSMENTS.

Alleged Gross Undervaluation of the Garden City Property.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Aug. 9.—The session of the Queens County Board of Supervisors here this afternoon closed with a heated debate.

Supervisor Koehler started the discussion by declaring that the Board of Assessors of Hempstead had undervalued the vast properties of the A. T. Stewart estate in Garden City outrageously, that they had come before the Supervisors and declared voluntarily that the property was worth several millions and should be assessed at a valuation of at least a million and a half, and had then returned to Garden City and assessed it for only $300,000, to the great disadvantage of every other landowner in the township and county.

Plots that were worth and were sold at from $4,000 to $10,000 per acre had been assessed at a value of but $40 per acre, he said, and, while his constituents in Long Island City were taxed outrageously to make up the county tax, here, he averred, was this great speculative property of the Stewart estate being undervalued and every one else discriminated against.

He suggested that the board throw out the assessment when it came up for confirmation, and offered a resolution that the counsel to the board look up the law and see what steps could be taken to cause a proper equalization to be made.

In seconding the resolution Supervisor Steinert of Oyster Bay was still more severe. He said that it was an example of gross favoritism, that the placing of a 25 per cent. assessment on other property and putting less than 1 per cent. on the most valuable land in all Hempstead was an injustice that could not be tolerated. He couldn't understand it and was for an investigation.

Supervisor E. N. Townsend, who represents the district, stated that he was preparing a broadside on the question and would wait until another meeting to discharge it.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

DIFFICULT SMUGGLING CASE.

An Affair with Ends in New-York, Toronto, Honolulu, and Hongkong.

TORONTO, Aug. 9.—Jacob Lewis of the United States Secret Service is making Toronto his headquarters at present. His mission to Canada is to locate a well-organized gang of smugglers, who for at least a year have been evading the United States customs officials, sending in large quantities of opium and jewelry.

Mr. Lewis says that about a year ago his Government was informed that a man known as Wilson, but having many aliases, residing at Honolulu, was shipping large quantities of opium, pearls, moonstones, and other precious stones to Vancouver, whence, duty having been paid on parts of the shipments to the Canadian Government, the goods were shipped to points along the Canadian border and afterward smuggled across the lines. The Government made every effort to capture the operators, but without success. A new plan was then decided on.

A detective was sent to Honolulu. He there learned that the goods were shipped at Hongkong. He went to Hongkong and there placed a private mark upon all the cases while they lay in the warehouse before shipment. The result was that two months ago one of these cases turned up at New-York in the possession of a large druggist, who was shipping it to St. Louis.

The goods were seized and traced to Toronto, but as yet the authorities have not been able to find the man at this end who shipped them.

On Their Way to Europe.

The Germanic, sailing yesterday, had among her passengers for Liverpool Sir Benjamin Baker, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Gernon and the Misses Gernon, Major W. C. McClure, Prof. Hele-Shaw, and Lieut. Francis Young.

On board the New-York for Southampton were Capt. H. Alexander, John M. Bowers, Lieut. J. H. Helms, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Murphy, Count Oldofredi, Capt. R. Strachey, Maurice Grau, J. F. Harmon, Henry R. Heath, J. G. R. Harvey, Leander J. Russell, H. D. Richardson, D. Frank Lloyd, and George H. Lloyd.

New-York Day at the Fair.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Gov. Flower and staff and the State officers will leave for Chicago on or about Sept. 2, so as to be in attendance at the New-York State day at the World's Fair on the 4th. The party will be accompanied by ladies and will remain in Chicago about a week.

Include a bottle of Calisaya La Rilla in your list of vacation supplies.—*Adv.*

BURNED IN A FOLDING BED

IT CLOSED WHEN MRS. GOMAN WAS EXAMINING IT WITH A LAMP.

The Lamp Exploded and Set Fire to a Can of Benzine—The Unfortunate Woman Could Not Release Herself and Was Burned to a Crisp—The Fire Spread Rapidly and Another Woman and Her Baby Were Badly Burned—Brave Rescue of Mother and Child—A Young Lady's Narrow Escape.

A woman was killed and another woman and a baby were injured in a fire yesterday afternoon that partially destroyed the three-story brick dwelling at 62 Bank Street. The circumstances that led to the fire and the manner of the woman's death are probably without parallel.

The dead and injured are as follows:

DEAD.

GOMAN, SARAH, forty-eight years old, wife of Edward T. Goman, owner of the building, and a driver for the Taggart Storage Warehouse; died from burns and suffocation.

INJURED.

COLLINS, CATHERINE, thirty-eight years old, wife of Alexander L. Collins, a clerk, burned about the face, body, and arms; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital; will probably recover.

COLLINS, HELEN, nine days old, daughter of Catherine Collins, burned on head and right side of face; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital; will probably die.

The details of the distressing affair have to be conjectured in part, for the only person who was in the room where the fire started was Mrs. Goman. The room was the front one on the first floor. In the room was a folding bed on which the two sons of Mrs. Goman slept. It had become infested with bugs, and Mrs. Goman's attempt to rid the bed of these pests resulted in her death.

The bed was one of the folding style, and had a very strong spring. Mrs. Goman went to it with a kerosene lamp in one hand and a bottle of benzine in the other. She leaned over the folding bed and began to explore with the lamp for places to apply the benzine.

She must have accidentally touched the spring that released the weights and caused the bed to shut up, for shut up it did. Her body was caught in it, the lamp and the benzine exploded, and a half hour later, when the fire was out, her body, burned to a crisp, was found wedged in the charred frame of the bed.

Ada Goman, the nine-year-old daughter of the unfortunate woman, was in a rear room. She smelled smoke and thought she heard muffled shrieks. She rushed to the front room, and when she opened the door she saw that the room was filled with fire. She saw nothing of her mother, for the bed in which the unfortunate woman was pinioned was surrounded with smoke. The girl rushed through the hall shouting "Murder! Fire! Help!"

Her cries alarmed all in the house. A man who lodged with Mrs. J. Wright, the second-floor tenant, was asleep on the third floor. He was awakened and made haste to escape. In the front room on the third floor were Mrs. Collins and her nine-day-old baby, who were in bed. Miss Agnes Weil, a fur sewer who lodges in the house, was in the bathroom.

Miss Weil, who was not dressed, threw on a wrapper when she heard the girl Ada cry out and went into the hall. It was filled with smoke. Her first thought was for Mrs. Collins and the baby. She went to their room, trying to appear as cool as possible, and told Mrs. Collins that she understood there was a small fire in the lower part of the house. "Don't be alarmed," she said. "If any help is needed for you I will bring it at once."

By the time she got to the street floor she found the lower hall filled with flames, but she ran through them and out of doors. There was a crowd of men and boys standing around watching the flames coming through the windows. She appealed to them to sound an alarm, telling them of the plight of Mrs. Collins and her baby. Somebody had already done so.

It seemed to Miss Weil an age before Truck 5, under command of Lieut. Michael H. Slavin, came tearing up. The whole lower part of the house was then like a furnace. As Slavin dropped from the truck he saw a white face at the window on the third floor. It was the face of Mrs. Collins.

It took but a moment to place a ladder to the window. Up it went Firemen Coyle and McCarthy. Coyle found Mrs. Collins standing in the middle of the room with her baby in her arms. The room was filled with smoke, while the fire was beginning to eat its way through the door. Mrs. Collins had attempted to open the door and escape with the baby in that direction, but the flames drove them back and burned them.

When Mrs. Collins saw the fireman enter the room, she reeled and would have fallen had he not caught her. Then she fainted. Coyle seized her around the waist and placed the baby between himself and its mother. He managed to get them through the smoke to the window, where McCarthy was shouting to him to hurry. McCarthy carried the inanimate form of Mrs. Collins to the street, while Coyle carried the child. It was a gallant rescue, and the crowd in the street recognized the bravery of the firemen by their cheers.

Meanwhile the streams from the hydrants had been turned into the burning house. In a half hour after the fire started, which was about 3:30 o'clock, the firemen were able to enter the building. Word had been passed around that Mrs. Goman and Ada had perished. They found in the charred folding bed what they took to be a bundle of burned bedclothing. It proved to be the body of Mrs. Goman. Ada, the daughter, was found safe in a neighbor's house, but almost crazy with fright and grief.

Mrs. Goman's body was taken to an undertaker's establishment. The husband and the two boys were at work when notified of the terrible grief that had come upon them.

The fire did about $1,500 damage, two-thirds of which falls on Mr. Goman and the rest equally on Mrs. Wright, the second-floor tenant, and Mr. Collins, the third-floor tenant.

Games of the T. M. Murray Club.

FLUSHING, L. I., Aug. 9.—The Thomas M. Murray Association of the Thirteenth Assembly District of New-York, held their twelfth annual outing at Donnelly's Boulevard Hotel to-day. They came on the steamer Myers and the barge Morton. Landing at College Point, they formed in line. The first section was led by President James Cummings and Rupp's Band, the second by Patrick O'Reagan and the Garfield Fife and Drum Corps.

After the breakfast, the games were held, with the following results:

One-mile run won by John Crean. Baseball—Irish, 14, Germans 7. One-half mile run won by John Crean. Standing broad jump won by John Warner. One-hundred-yard dash won by John Crean. Fat men's race won by Thomas Dolan. Running broad jump won by John Crean. Sack race won by James Quigley. Potato race won by Michael Maher.

The 600 excursionists departed for home at 7 P. M.

Only $18 to Chicago and Return via Picturesque Erie Lines.

Next personally conducted special excursion train leaves New-York, Chambers St., 10:15 A. M., Tuesday, Aug. 15; arrives Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. New and elegant passenger coaches with high back seats. Uniformed porters in attendance. Special coaches assigned to families and ladies without escort. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls. Similar excursions will be run on Aug. 21 and Sept. 2, 6, and 12.—*Adv.*

ARE OHIO DEMOCRATS CRAZY?

Their Convention's Platform in the Hands of Free-Coinage Men.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 9.—The feature of the day in the Gubernatorial fight was the conference of the Campbell faction, which decided to centre on Charles W. Baker of Cincinnati for the time being. The meeting was very bitter against Neal. The action was taken only as a plan to rally so as to throw the combined strength to Campbell. The latter's name will no doubt be presented to the convention, as the ex-Governor to-day sent telegrams from New-York that, while not a candidate, he was in the hands of his friends. This promises another bitter struggle between the Neal and Campbell factions.

The Committee on Resolutions was in session until fifteen minutes after midnight. The roll of the twenty-one districts was called, and each member responded with his views on the silver question. With two exceptions the message of President Cleveland was condemned and the opinion was expressed that the platform should declare for free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. Finally, it was decided to refer the platform to a committee, with instructions to report at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

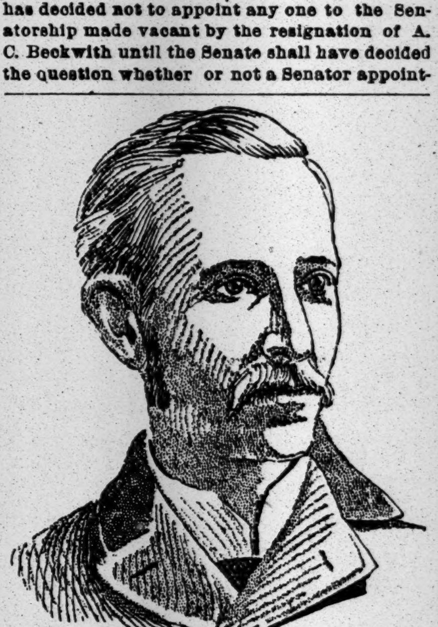
The committee selected is as follows: J. J. McMahon, Dayton; H. Bohl, Marietta; W. W. Armstrong, Cleveland; Judge W. Ermston, Cincinnati; R. D. Marshall, Dayton, and O. H. Clarke, Youngstown. The entire committee is free coinage in sentiment.

Cincinnati has not had a Democratic State Convention since 1876. That convention was a notable one, presided over by George H. Pendleton. The chief work was the selection of delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis. One faction of the party desired the nomination of William Allen for President, and another favored Allen G. Thurman. The convention finally indorsed Allen, although the majority of delegates were at heart Thurman supporters. The delegates at large were George W. Morgan, Gen. Thomas Ewing, Col. W. L. O'Brien, and Senator Pendleton. William Bell of Newark was a nominee for Secretary of State. There was not much of a State ticket that year, the only interest of the convention being the selection of delegates at large.

GOV. OSBORNE'S CAUTION.

Will Not Appoint Mr. New Senator Until He Knows He Will Be Seated.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Aug. 9.—Gov. Osborne has decided not to appoint any one to the Senatorship made vacant by the resignation of A. C. Beckwith until the Senate shall have decided the question whether or not a Senator appointed after the failure of the State Legislature to elect is entitled to a seat.



A. L. New.

If the decision is favorable to seating the appointee, it is definitely settled that the Governor will immediately name Revenue Collector A. L. New of the District of Colorado and Wyoming to fill the vacancy. Credentials will be forwarded to Mr. New, who is now in Washington, as soon as this determination of the question is announced. Should the decision of the Senate be adverse to seating the appointed Senator, it is expected that Gov. Osborne will at once convene a special session of the Legislature to elect a Senator for Wyoming.

KILLED HIMSELF BY SHOOTING

John H. Milne, Failing to Get Work, Ends His Life in a City Hotel.

John H. Milne, thirty years old, of Albany N. Y., committed suicide at the International Hotel in Park Row yesterday noon by shooting himself through the forehead.

He registered at the hotel three weeks ago as John H. Hunter of Albany. He was well dressed and was quiet and reserved.

He went to his room at 11 o'clock Tuesday night. Yesterday afternoon his room was opened and he was lying on the bed, with the revolver still clasped in his right hand.

A letter was found on the table addressed to Mrs. Lizzie Milne, at 230 Orange Street, Albany, reading as follows:

I think I am in New-York, but I don't know for sure. I am crazy or next thing to it. You left me that week and I got reckless and went on an awful drunk and am on it still.

It will take over $100 to straighten me out. As I have not got it, and my insurance is worth more than that, the best thing to do is to blow out my brains. JOHN.

In his pockets there was a card issued by the Engineers and Firemen's Protective Brotherhood to John H. Milne, an employe of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

The body was removed to Duffy's Morgue, at 68 Greenwich Street.

A telegram received from Albany last night said Milne had been a timekeeper on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. He had been discharged by the company, and it is supposed he was despondent because he could not get work.

He leaves a wife and a son five years old. He was apparently happy with his family. He left home on July 17 for New-York. His wife said she knew of no reason for his rash act. He had written her several times since he came to New-York.

YELLOW FEVER AT PENSACOLA.

Mobile Declares a Quarantine Against the City.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 9.—According to agreement between the Boards of Health of the Southern cities, word was telegraphed by the Health Officer of Pensacola to the Health Officer of Mobile to-night that two cases of yellow fever exist in Pensacola. No history of the cases is given, but it is surmised that the sick are from some vessel recently arrived from a South American port. The telegrams state that the sick are carefully isolated, and all their clothing and baggage have been destroyed.

The Mayor of Mobile has placed sanitary police at Magazine Point, above the city, where all persons from Pensacola, with their baggage, will be removed from incoming trains and placed in quarantine. The President of the Board of Health has issued notice that all licenses and permits for fishing smacks of all kinds are revoked, and all vessels shall report at quarantine in Mobile Bay until further notice.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation of quarantine against Pensacola until Dec. 1 unless sooner revoked.

Minister Boyd's Imprudence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Col. S. H. Boyd, the United States Minister to Siam, has not tendered his resignation to the President as a result of the publication of a personal letter which he wrote to Mr. Holderman, expressing views on the Siamese situation in very undiplomatic language and reflecting on Secretary Gresham.

While Col. Boyd will not be asked to resign, it is understood his tenure of office will be made to end by the appointment of a successor. To-day Mr. Holderman called on Secretary Gresham to explain why he made the Boyd letter public, but the Secretary declined to hear him, stating that he was wholly indifferent to the subject. Mr. Boyd was appointed Minister to Siam Oct. 1, 1890. The salary of the position is $5,000.

$17.00 to Chicago and Return via New-York, Ontario and Western Railway on Saturday, Aug. 12; Wednesday, Aug. 16, via Niagara Falls. Full information at 371 Broadway, N. Y. —*Adv.*

REPEAL AND FREE COINAGE

SILVER MEN DECIDE ON THE PROPOSITION THEY WILL SUPPORT.

Result of the Caucus of the White Metal's Friends in the House—A Bill Outlined and a Steering Committee Appointed to Frame and Work for It—Suggestion for a Debate of Three Weeks and Then a Vote—An Inconclusive Meeting of the Democratic Senators.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—There were caucuses or conferences in both the Senate and the House to-day, and both were principally about the silver question. The Senate caucus was inconclusive, but the House caucus, which was really a conference of silver men, regardless of party lines, resulted in the formulation of a resolution to support a bill for the free coinage of silver at a changed ratio and the appointment of a silver "steering" committee.

As action may be expected first in the House, the conference of "all the friends of free coinage of silver" must be regarded as the most important just now. The conference met soon after 12 o'clock. It was expected by the silver men that there would be a large attendance, and there was some surprise manifested among those who watched at the doors to see the members go in at the small number of participants. The conference was presided over by Representative Culberson, (Dem., Tex.) Representative Sibley (Dem.) of the Erie (Penn.) District, the district formerly represented by William L. Scott, was Secretary. Among the Republicans present were Messrs. Davis and Loud of California.

There was much speechmaking. The time during the two and a half hours' conference was occupied in harangues touching the importance of maintaining the fight for silver at this time as one for the life of the white metal. Messrs. Bland, (Dem., Mo.,) Bryan, (Dem., Neb.,) Blanchard, (Dem., La.,) Sibley, and almost all the others present had something to say.

There was no reference directly to the proposition made by Mr. Cockran and some of the repeal members for immediate consideration of the question of repeal and other propositions, but it is admitted by Mr. Bland that that proposition was in view when the conference was called, and that the resolution that was adopted was accepted with the hope that an arrangement could be made to come to a vote, with the support of the silver men, the advocates of repeal and its opponents having previously had an opportunity to express their views and to test the strength of their respective amendments.

The temper of the conference is represented to have been good, and the speeches were reported as having been quite free from reference to bridles and blood. As the unanimous expression of views, the conference adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That we will support a bill repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act and concurrently providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, with full legal-tender quality, on such a ratio as will provide and maintain the parity between gold and silver.

Be it further resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed by the Chairman of this conference to draft and introduce such a bill, and take proper steps to secure the full and free discussion and consideration thereof and a vote of the House upon the bill and all proper amendments.

This simply sets forth what the silver men will contend for. They are not yet prepared to say that they will not let the majority get what they are entitled to and what the country expects to see the Congress do. Several accounts of the discussion agree in the report that there was no threat to filibuster. The language of the resolution supports that report, for the silver men say that they desire to come to a vote.

The committee appointed by the Chairman consisted of Representatives Bland, (Dem., Mo.,) Sibley, (Dem., Penn.,) Boatner, (Dem., La.,) Lane, (Dem., Ill.,) Bankhead, (Dem., Ala.,) Bryan, (Dem., Neb.,) and Bailey, (Dem., Texas.) Culberson (Dem., Texas,) was afterward added.

While the persons who attended expressed the highest gratification at the numbers present, the reports given by several of those who participated are widely different. Mr. Boatner thought that there "were as many as 75 present." Mr. Hatch said that he counted 92, and that four or five came in afterward. Mr. Bland said that there were more than 110 present. Another estimate, given by a man who was in the conference put the number of participants at "something more than 50." An outsider counted 52 as the number admitted. It is probable that Mr. Boatner's statement was as near the correct figure as any made. Considering the fact that there were Republicans in the conference, and that it was called upon a most comprehensive invitation to all who favored the free coinage of silver, the fact that so few, so much less than a majority, were present, should be encouraging to the advocates of repeal of the silver-purchase clause of the act of 1890.

Mr. Bland said that his committee would meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock to draft the bill suggested in the resolution of instructions. The committee will also take into consideration the proposition made by the anti-silver or repeal members who desire to take the silver question up before waiting for the House rules or the appointment of committees. He expected that his committee would meet with gentlemen having other propositions to make, and that an arrangement would be made by which business would be put in motion.

The leaders of the House and the delegation from Kentucky were absent from the conference. The abstention of the prominent members from the conference was regarded by the supporters of the repeal proposition as very important. It is understood to-night that Mr. Bland will to-morrow make a proposition that the debate on the bill to be brought in by his committee be continued for three weeks, and that then a vote be taken.

When Representatives Tracey, (Dem., N. Y.,) Warner, (Dem., N. Y.,) Lapham, (Dem., R. I.,) and others who advocate repeal heard this report they declared that it seemed to be a reasonable proposition as the basis of an agreement. They would not ask for so much time, and it is expected that they will make an effort to induce the silver men to be content with a week of debate before voting. Three weeks would be an absurd waste of time in their estimation. After the first day or two of speechmaking, all of the arguments would have been made, the benches of the House would be empty, and the time would be consumed in oratory intended for the local consumption in the silver-producing States mainly.

SPEEDY ACTION IS URGED.

Democratic Senators Appoint a Committee to Secure United Effort.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—It was apparent to the anti-silver Senators, soon after the conference began this morning, that there were too many divergent views regarding the proper way of treating the silver question to warrant the belief that anything looking to immediate action on the part of the Senate would be accomplished at the meeting.

Mr. Gorman made a short speech, in which he referred to the great desirability of harmonious and speedy action. He did not give his views at great length, apparently preferring to give others an opportunity to express their opinions.

The friends of unconditional repeal lost no time in making their position known. Mr. McPherson of New-Jersey opened the discussion with an earnest appeal in favor of immediate action. It would be a sin, he contended, for the Senate to waste any time in the face of the present emergency The country was on the verge of great distress. Already there was a serious depression, and it was believed to be due to the existence of the silver-purchase clause in the Sherman law. The country looked to Congress for legislation calculated to remove the danger.

So far as he was concerned, Mr. McPherson said, he was for beginning the debate at once on a proposition for the immediate and unconditional repeal of the obnoxious silver clause. He did not believe that any Senator would be justified in taking any action looking to delay. If Congress did not in a reasonable time meet the expectations of the people there is no telling how injurious the effect might be. Mr. McPherson spoke at length and did his best to impress upon his colleagues the necessity of meeting the emergency in the only way, to his mind, in which it should be met.

Mr. McPherson was ably seconded by Mr. Vilas of Wisconsin, who took the ground that unconditional repeal should be the first duty of the Senate. There would be time later, he added, for legislation covering the general financial situation. At this time the Congress could take no action which would have a more beneficial effect than to strike the mischievous provision of the Sherman law from the statutes. Mr. Vilas was very earnest.

Mr. Gray of Delaware also made a vigorous argument in favor of repeal. So did Senator Palmer of Illinois, who declared that the country was never in greater peril than at the present time. Mr. Palmer reiterated his assertion, made recently in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, that Congress should without delay wipe the purchase provision of the Sherman law out of existence. After this was done there would be plenty of time in which to frame and discuss a measure calculated to restore the finances of the country to a thoroughly sound condition.

The free-silver men were not passive while these arguments were being advanced. They interrupted the speakers frequently, and showed their determination to resist the repeal movement.

Finally the hour for the beginning of the session of the Senate arrived, and no conclusion had been reached other than that the Senate should be adjourned as soon as the Journal had been read. This programme was carried out, although the Republicans tried to block it. When Mr. Gorman made the motion that an adjournment be taken until to-morrow, Mr Platt of Connecticut called for the yeas and nays. The vote which followed resulted: Yeas, 48; nays, 21. All but one of the negative votes were cast by Republicans. Mr. Peffer voted in the negative, much to the surprise of his free-silver friends. All of the free-silver Republicans supported the Democrats. Nothing will suit so well as delay, and they may be counted upon to support propositions to adjourn.

The Democratic Senators resumed their conference directly after the adjournment. For nearly two hours the question of repeal was again discussed. The free-silver men made it plain that repeal without a compromise would not be agreed to by them. Mr. Pugh of Alabama was the chief spokesman for free silver. He went into a long argument designed to show that repeal without any qualifications would be the worst possible thing for the country. Mr. Call of Florida had something to say in the same strain.

An effort was made by the sound-money Senators to ascertain just what the others desired, but it failed. The silver men were willing enough to talk against unconditional repeal, but for the time being they had no counter proposition to put forward. Mr. Vest of Missouri talked about an altered ratio, but he did not particularize.

After a long debate it was agreed that a committee of five Senators should be named whose duty it would be to seek to harmonize conflicting views and adopt a plan which the majority could subscribe to at a future caucus. The Senators selected were Messrs. Gorman, Gray, Ransom, Blackburn, and Voorhees. Immediately after the caucus adjourned the members of this committee held a meeting in the room of Senator Voorhees. As it will be necessary for this committee to confer frequently with Senators in the next few days, it is believed that an adjournment will be taken to-morrow until Monday, at which time it is hoped that a plan will be formulated which will permit of decisive action by the Senate. The free-silver Senators say that nothing short of a compromise bill will be permitted to pass the Senate.

OBJECTIONS TO UNDUE HASTE.

The House Machinery to be Set Properly in Move Before Action Is Taken.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—While the announcement that the committees of the House will be completed Monday next is not verified by the immediate friends of the Speaker, it is believed that the list, or a part of it, will be made out speedily, and that the discussion of the silver question will scarcely be under way by common agreement before the usual machinery for the consideration and report of bills will be ready.

When the House met, there was not much expectation that any silver proposition would be run through without reference to the committee that would properly get it. By that course the measure, whatever its object, or whether it was wise or foolish, would be in charge of undisputed authority on the floor, and the office of the Speaker would be much plainer than if a bill or resolution were to be taken up by any mere agreement and under no committee control.

The Administration, there is good reason to believe, did not expect greater haste. There was no anticipation on the part of the President that any one member of the House or any group of members would assume the powers of a committee appointed by the Speaker, and undertake to run through a programme, however plausible, as one having the approval of the Administration.

This is undoubtedly brought out by the intimations that Mr. Cockran's plan is suggested or approved by the President. Mr. Cockran does not appear to have told anybody that he was asked by the President to undertake the plan he proposed for immediate consideration of a resolution to suspend the silver purchase authority. As a matter of fact, he has not, it is asserted, seen the President for many weeks, and the President has not talked with him about the course to be adopted in pushing the silver legislation to a conclusion, or requested him to do so. Mr. Cockran will unquestionably corroborate this statement.

Mr. Cockran undoubtedly assumed the privilege, to which he is unquestionably entitled, to bring forward and advocate a course which he thought ingenious and wise. Some of his colleagues from New-York think it unwise, and they have expressed the opinion that his haste may result in giving an erroneous impression of the disposition of the New-York delegation and of the relation of Mr. Cockran to that delegation. The suggestion from a prominent Democrat that Mr. Croker does not approve the Cockran plan is heard among the New-York Democrats, and it has been heard by other Democrats with wide-open eyes. That suggestion sounds like a verification of the reports that Croker and Cockran are not quite agreed.

It will not do just now to get the members of Congress too greatly interested in these small controversies. The business to be kept in mind is the repeal of the purchase clause of the Silver bill. The Administration is for that, and it desires to see it accomplished as speedily as it can be done with the proper machinery of the House in motion. The President is confident that the House will do the work when it applies to it a determination to agree to what the majority wants.

Magazines.

THE AUGUST

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AUG. 10. ISSUE NO. 10.

Twenty consecutively numbered advertisements like this, cut out of purchased copies of THE NEW-YORK TIMES and mailed to THE TIMES Publication Office, will entitle the sender to the August number of "Blue and Gray" FREE. The entire number of clippings may be sent in one lot.

CAUGHT A BOLD, BAD ROBBER

HE TOOK DIAMONDS WORTH $15,000 FROM W. G. POLLOCK.

That Was Out West Last Winter and the Robbery Was Done at the Point of a Revolver on a Railroad Train in the Most Approved Western Style — The Bold, Bad Robber is James Burke, an Ex-Convict, and Detectives Have Just Run Him Down.

W. G. Pollock of the Maiden Lane diamond house of W. L. Pollock & Co. can now give his friends the conclusion of the thrilling tale of robbery, of which he was the victim, with which he has been entertaining them since last Winter. The story, as he has heretofore had to tell it, has been about as unsatisfactory as one of the "continued-in-our-next" installments of a blood-and-thunder novel, as it has left unanswered the query that it would always evoke:

"And what has become of the desperado?"

Now, Mr. Pollock, who is on the road for the firm, and carries with him a large stock of cut and uncut loose diamonds, can tell the whole story, for the desperado has been "run to earth," as the sleuths say.

It was on Nov. 4 that Mr. Pollock was traveling from Omaha to Sioux City. He had in the inside pocket of his waistcoat a wallet containing about $15,000 worth of loose diamonds. It was night, and he was in the smoking car wooing Morpheus with a cigar. Two or three other men were in the car at the time.

Suddenly—such things always happen suddenly—a man who had been sitting near Mr. Pollock, a big, strapping fellow, put a false beard around his chin, wheeled around, and thrust into the astonished diamond dealer's face a revolver as big as a toy cannon.

"Throw up your hands! I want your diamonds!" the desperado hissed. Desperados always hiss.

Mr. Pollock respected the revolver, if he did not its owner, and he threw up his hands. He obligingly offered the robber all the money he had with him. This made the robber so angry that he shot Mr. Pollock in the shoulder.

Again he demanded the diamonds, at the same time giving Mr. Pollock a blow on the head with some blunt instrument—no story of this sort is complete without "some blunt instrument"—that made the diamond dealer see stars even brighter than the glistening gems of which he was about to be robbed.

The robber's blood was apparently up by this time, for he shot Mr. Pollock again in the shoulder, gave him another crack over the head with some "blunt instrument," and then helped himself to the wallet with the $15,000 worth of diamonds.

The other passengers in the car did not seem to think it wise to attempt to interfere with the robber's pastime, but they afterward related that when he had knocked Mr. Pollock senseless and possessed himself of the diamonds he pulled the bell cord. The train, which was going about thirty-five miles an hour, did not stop. Such a trifle as that was no obstacle to such a bold, bad robber as this one was, however. He just went to the platform and jumped off. When last seen, by a frightened brakeman, he was turning a quadruple back somersault down a steep bank.

Mr. Pollock was restored to consciousness, and at the next station, which was a few hundred miles further along the line, the train was stopped and a search was made for the robber. He had not followed the train up, though, and so was not arrested.

That is as far as Mr. Pollock has ever been able to go with the story. The Jewelers' Protective Union, an organization for the general safety of the trade, now supplies the rest. W. L. Pollock & Co. are members of the association. The association has a contract with a private detective agency to hunt down all robbers who plunder its members. So the agency was ordered to go ahead and find the robber who turned the quadruple back somersault down the railroad embankment between Omaha and Sioux City.

Detective C. M. Weber and others traced the robber from the place where he had jumped from the train to a barn, where he had tried to steal a horse and had been shot by the farmer who owned the horse. But he was "game," as all thoroughbred robbers are, and he escaped.

From there the robber was traced to Council Bluffs, Iowa. There all track of him was lost, though for several months detectives went skirmishing around on clues that brought them in contact with many bad men, but not with the particular bad man they were looking for.

Then Mr. Pollock happened to think of something that he had forgotten to tell the detectives at first. It was that when he was in a customer's store in Denver, before he went to Omaha, and was showing his diamonds, some men who were there asked him how he carried his diamonds around with him, and he told them that he carried them in a wallet in his waistcoat. When he reached Omaha, and was showing his diamonds to another customer, one of the men who had asked him in Denver how he carried his diamonds around strangely put in an appearance again and spoke to him. Mr. Pollock obligingly told this man that he was about to start for Sioux City.

This struck the detectives as being rather a singular coincidence. It seemed a little more singular when it was learned that just before the robbery a noted Western burglar and highwayman had been pardoned from the Utah Penitentiary, and had commenced operations in Omaha. By one of those astute mental processes fully understood by all small boys who have read and digested detective stories, the detectives in this case came to the conclusion that Mr. Pollock had been robbed by some fellow who had been an inmate of the Utah Penitentiary at the same time as was the aforementioned noted Western burglar.

It was finally learned that this noted Western burglar had, while in the Utah Penitentiary, been as intimate with a man named James Burke as the limited opportunity for social enjoyment in that institution would permit. It was learned further that Burke had been operating in Denver about the time that Mr. Pollock was there. He had afterward been arrested at Gilman, Col., with dynamite and burglars' tools in his possession, and had been put in jail in Leadville.

Mr. Pollock and others who saw the robber who relieved him of his diamonds were sent on to Leadville. They identified James Burke and the highwayman as one and the same man. Mr. Pollock also recognized him as one of the party of men to whom, in Denver and in Omaha, he had so kindly given information as to where he carried his diamonds and where he was going.

James Burke has as many names as he has committed crimes, and that means more than a score. He has never been East to give the police an opportunity to get acquainted with him, but his photograph adorns every rogues' gallery west of the Mississippi. Robbing jewelry stores has been his favorite amusement. His usual plan was to break a glass window with a brick, grab the most valuable tray of jewelry in sight, and then run, stopping only to shoot those who pursued him. His conviction and sentence to a long term are regarded as certain, as there are many charges against him.

Buried Alive, but Rescued.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 9.—Part of the excavation under the Central Railroad tracks on East Broad Street here caved in to-day while a gang of Hungarian laborers was at work in the hole. Two of them were buried out of sight, but in a few minutes their comrades had cleared away the dirt from the men's heads so that they could breathe, and they were soon afterward extricated.

John Venter was badly bruised about the body and his leg was fractured in two places. He was removed to the Elizabeth Hospital. His companion sustained body bruises and a slight scalp wound, but was well enough to go to his home.

Mrs. William G. Hamilton Dead.

RAMAPO, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Mrs. Hamilton of 105 East Twenty-first Street, New-York, wife of William Gaston Hamilton and daughter of Henry L. Pierson, died at her country residence here this afternoon. Her husband and four children survive her.

TRAINS DELAYED BY WASH-OUTS.

Crops Injured by Floods, Bridges Swept Away, and Roadbeds Damaged.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 9.—The through traffic on the Southern Pacific Road between this city and San Francisco has been resumed, after several days' interruption caused by wash-outs in Arizona and Western Texas.

Nearly 200 carloads of delayed California freight en route to New-Orleans and Eastern points will pass through here to-morrow.

The flood in the Pecos River Valley still continues, and great damage has been done to crops, but there is no danger of the Southern Pacific being affected by the high waters of that river.

SANTA FÉ, New-Mexico, Aug. 9.—Five days' mail was this morning due from Grant and Sierra Counties. Trains are tied up at Silver City, New-Mexico; Hillsborough, and interior points by wash-outs on the Silver City, Deming and Lake Valley branches.

On the Texas and Pacific east of El Paso trains began running again yesterday after a four days' tie-up. The Mexican Central has also suffered damage from a cloudburst.

The storm yesterday afternoon that came up the Rio Grande Valley caused another wash-out on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé at Algodones just north of Albuquerque, and all Atlantic and Pacific trains are delayed by wash-outs in Western New-Mexico.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 9.—A disastrous flood is now prevailing in the Canadian River owing to the heavy rains in the Panhandle country. Two hundred and eighty feet of the Santa Fé Railroad bridge at Purcell, Indian Territory, has been washed away, and the river is still rising. No freight can be transferred either south or north, and all the passenger business has been transferred to the 'Frisco from Texas points.

PUEBLO, Col., Aug. 9.—As a result of a cloudburst in the Valley of Fountain Creek, a roaring flood of water swept down that stream last night. Several city bridges are slightly damaged. The Union Pacific Railroad is the worst sufferer. Two of its bridges are damaged. Half a mile of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway is covered with water at one of the stations a few miles north of here. There are wash-outs on several other roads.

COAL OPERATORS DISTURBED.

Hardly Know Where They Stand Now that the Reading Combine is Ended.

SCRANTON, Penn., Aug. 9.—The individual coal operators of the anthracite field who had contracts with the Reading combine for the shipment of their coal are considerably disturbed as to their status, now that the lease between the Reading and the Lehigh Valley Company has been dissolved.

It is expected that the important question of freight rates which was brought forward in the case of Eckley B. Coxe against the Valley Company prior to the forming of the combine will be renewed. If it shall be, about fifty large operators will be affected.

C. D. Simpson of the firm of Simpson & Watkins said to-day:

"Our contracts may be assigned to the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, and thus continued on the same basis, or the railroad may prefer to make a lower freight rate, as ordered by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and in that case we will resume the sale of our own coal. In the latter case prices will probably be demoralized to some extent.

"Forty or fifty individual operators cannot get back their customers without shading the prices some. Enough contracts were made with the Lehigh Valley Company to establish a freight rate which the Inter-State Commerce Commission has decided shall be the difference between the price paid at the mine, and that realized at the point of delivery."

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

Annual Report of the Acting Superintendent to Secretary Smith.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Secretary Hoke Smith has received the annual report of Capt. George S. Anderson, Sixth Cavalry, the Acting Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park.

The report states that the most disastrous forest fire of many years occurred in July of this year, when a strip about seven miles long and two or more miles wide was destroyed.

Tourist travel for the year was under the average. The game in the park was abundant and increasing. It is estimated that there are now in the park 25,000 elk, 400 buffalo, 500 antelope, and large numbers of moose, deer, beaver, bear, and other wild game.

Poaching is apparently on the increase, and what is most needed, Capt. Anderson says, is a stringent law against hunting and severe penalties for its violation.

He recommends that the boundary lines of the park be resurveyed and marked; that the Superintendent of the park have control of the work of building and repairing roads, and that accommodations be provided for a company of infantry to be made a part of the permanent garrison of the park.

Cattle Thieves on the Rio Grande.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 9.—Col. R. M. Moore, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, states that the troubles along the Rio Grande are serious. Some fifteen or twenty arrests have been made on charges of smuggling cattle from Mexico. Col. Moore directed that arrests should only be made in cases in which the cattle could be identified by flesh marks, independent of brands. The result has been that only about 200 or 300 head of cattle have been seized, where 2,000 should have been seized.

The cattle are stolen from ranches in Mexico and smuggled across, so that there are two charges in all cases. When the owners have been able to identify the cattle they have been allowed to replevin and take them back to Mexico.

Carpenter Fritz's Fatal Bath.

FAR ROCKAWAY, Aug. 9.—A German carpenter, named Fritz, who worked for Contractor Dolan, was drowned last night in Norton's Creek, between the road bridge and railroad trestle. He and two other young men went down to take a bath and he, undressing first, plunged in.

His friends were talking and laughing and did not notice his disappearance at first. Failing to find him, they gave the alarm. Policeman Helmuth and a posse of men hunted for the body all this morning without success. The current is very swift where he was lost, and he has been repeatedly told that the place was dangerous. He leaves a wife and family in Flatbush.

Three Killed and Two Injured.

MARSHALL, Texas, Aug. 9.—By the explosion of the boiler of the Marshall Lumber Company's planing mill at 6 o'clock this morning Thomas Hill, aged 13; Henry Smalley, aged 16, and Gus Saunders, a negro, all employes of the mill, were killed, and J. Bright, engineer, and J. Welman were badly scalded.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The President last night made the following appointment:

SPECIAL AGENT TO MAKE ALLOTMENTS IN SEVERALTY TO INDIANS—Henry W. Patton of Banning, Cal.

Among the official changes announced in the Treasury Department to-day was the appointment of Edward T. Stoker of New-York as special agent.

Among the fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day were the following:

New-Jersey.—Edward Rohler, Alpine; J. E. Buck, Basking Ridge; F. D. Wragg, Fairview; A. S. Dixon, Harlingen; A. T. Lewis, Rocky Hill.

New-York.—C. H. Banker, Barnard's Crossing, Monroe County; H. S. Green, Belleville, and E. J. Gardner, Thousand Island Park, both of Jefferson County; A. W. Hull, Forestville, and George McCoy, Frewsburgh, both of Chautauqua County; J. A. Losee, Grapeville, Greene County; A. A. Eaton, Kinney's Four Corners, and Richard Hakes, Wrightson, both of Oswego County; G. B. Folts, Morris, Otsego County; A. W. Bull, Rotterdam Junction, Schenectady County.

MEREDITH'S STARTLING STORY

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST PRISON OFFICIALS.

A Convict Who Declares that He Was Sent to the Insane Asylum Because He Knew Too Much—He Says He Discovered Great Frauds in the Management of Sing Sing Under Warden Brush—Insists that an Attempt to Poison Him Was Made at Auburn.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Edward Meredith, who it is alleged attempted to kill "Phil" Daly, the gambler, in the parlor of a flat on the corner of Twenty-eighth Street and Fourth Avenue, New-York, on the afternoon of Dec. 3, 1888, and who was sentenced to Sing Sing for eight years and ten months, had an opportunity to-day to tell Judge Barnard his version of the circumstances which caused his removal to Auburn Prison, and later to the State Insane Hospital at Matteawan. He claims that he is sane, and asks to be sent back to prison, while the prosecution insists that he has the peculiar hallucination that his attendants are trying to poison him.

The story which he told to-day was a remarkable one. He was on the stand nearly six hours. He answered all questions in a calm, deliberate manner. His story, if true, reflects very much upon the honesty of a number of State officials.

The application for a writ of habeas corpus was made before Judge Barnard June 30. It was returnable July 7, but the case of the State was not ready and an adjournment was had. Then there were other adjournments, and finally to-day was selected for the arguments.

When Judge Barnard opened court Lawyer Callahan read the writ of habeas corpus by means of which Meredith obtained the privilege of appearing in court to testify to his sanity. Lawyer O'Sullivan then called his client to the stand. Meredith said:

"On Dec. 20, 1888, I was taken to Sing Sing Prison to serve a sentence of eight years and ten months for assault. It was during the first week in September, 1889, that I was summoned to Warden August A. Brush's office and told to make an inventory for the fiscal year just ending of all the stock in the prison. He said to me: 'You can have whatever you want from the supply department in the way of stationery, but I want you to conform to last year's inventory as much as possible.' He gave me that inventory, and told me that he had instructed the foremen of the different shops to hand in their reports to me. Among the reports was one from a man named Adams, who was in charge of the laundry department. It called for $60,000. It only took me two days to learn that fraud was being perpetrated on the State; that while there was a reputed stock of $237,000, from $80,000 to $100,000 of it was water.

"I called Warden Brush's attention to it, and I was called to his office. He was very gruff, and said I would have to conform to his ideas. Keeper Connaughton was in the office at the time. I prepared the necessary papers to be filed with the State Controller and the Superintendent of State Prisons. Brush said they were all right, and after the papers were signed and sworn to they were mailed. A clerical position in charge of the laundry department, the best in the prison, was then given to me.

"After a time I recognized that I had discovered something which I could use to my own advantage. I learned that Prison Physician Barbour had been manufacturing whisky in the apothecary's department and selling it to the convicts; that Underkeeper Connaughton had been supplying Ferdinand Ward with whisky and other contraband articles, contrary to the rules of the prison, and that there was a deficiency of $20,000 in the overall department. After I had learned all this I wrote a letter telling all I knew and addressed it to the Warden. I gave it to a boy named McCarthy—a messenger in the prison—and told him to deliver it to Warden Brush personally. I learned subsequently that John J. Mahany, the laundry contractor, met the boy and took the letter. Then I was summoned to the Warden's office. I found Mr. Brush and Mr. Connaughton there. The Warden said to me:

"'Now, what is it you want? Are you not well treated?'

"I replied, 'Unless you let me send a telegram from Montreal next Wednesday night I'll give out all the information I've got.'

"Brush considered this for some time and then said that there was no use fighting; that Mahany knew the story on account of my letter, and that he (Brush) would be placed in a bad position. 'You keep quiet,' he said, 'and we'll try to fix this thing, but as for escaping, just now it is impossible.' I saw that I had failed and admitted it.

"Matters went along in this way for a long time. I was sent from place to place in the prison, occupying the most menial positions. Once I was a waiter to Mr. Scripture, a contractor. That means that I had to carry water, scrub floors, and do many other things which were repulsive.

"One of the worst features of my troubles in the prison was in the Fall of 1891. It occurred about this waitership for Scripture. I had declined it, and Warden Brown said to me: 'You'll be on the way to the Insane Asylum by 7 o'clock to-night.' I concluded that I would have to go, and so I packed up the few things I had, saw some of the prisoners I knew, bade them good-bye, and then went to my cell, where I wrote a letter addressed to 'My Uncle,' something fictitious. I dropped it, knowing that it would reach the Warden, and it did. The letter was simply explanatory of my position, while at the same time it referred to the status of affairs in the prison.

"That night, Sept. 11, 1891, I was taken to Auburn Prison. I understood that I was considered an insane convict, and so while on the train I communicated with six of the passengers and asked them to send messages to my mother and friends. They did so, as I afterward learned. The next morning I was put into the 'secret suicide' room of Ward 7 of the prison, the place where the most violent in the prison are confined.

"It was Sept. 13 when I saw Dr. Allison. Nothing strange occurred until Sept. 15, when I was awakened at about 10:30 o'clock at night by a fluctuating of the heart. As I had not been sick in twenty-eight years it surprised me. Again on Sept. 19 I had the same symptoms, aggravated by nausea. Then I became suspicious. Dr. Sefton, the prison physician, called the next morning and prescribed for me. I spoke to him about drugged food, but he laughed at me.

"A few days later I got a dose of medicine; the next day I had two doses, and the third day I swallowed three doses with a powder. On Sept. 27 Dr. Allison called and talked with me. The Tuesday night following, Superintendent Lathrop called, and asked me many questions relative to my sanity. Afterward I was removed to another ward.

"I then planned to escape on Good Friday, 1892, with several patients who were as sane as I was. We made an attack on Keeper Lucie, but he screamed, and though I struck him with a stone which I had in a sock we were captured. Then I got the famous 'black medicine.' For twenty-four days I was a raving maniac. On the 27th of April I was sent to the insane asylum at Matteawan. On the 20th of May I was put in the secret room. There I got the medicine three times a day, but by careful, cunning work I got out a letter to my mother. Then began the pardon proceedings at Albany. My mother was most urgent in my behalf, but when Gov. Flower reached the bottom of the pile of evidence he found a letter from the Commissioner of Lunacy, Carlos F. MacDonald, saying that I was a dangerous lunatic."

"How did you know that there was anything wrong about your food?" asked Dr. O'Sullivan.

"It came from one of the keepers in one way and then from my own observations. It was from William H. Farrington and his brother that I got the first intimation. They told me that some one was doctoring my food. On the 11th of June this year I ate some hash with two rolls which my mother sent in; then I drank some sherry, about two ounces. Soon afterward I had the old familiar heart action, but I was careful to note the conditions. Then I had another drink of the wine, just to see how it worked, and I felt the symptoms intensified. I took a third drink some time later to demonstrate my experiment, and as I was in agony until 9 o'clock that night, I was satisfied that it was caused by the doctoring of the wine. The next day I corked the bottle, which was always under the supervision of the asylum authorities, and tied it up. On the visit of my mother, June 13, I turned the bottle over to her, and the contents were chemically examined. My attorneys will tell what they found."

Many Pensions Suspended.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—There have been 6,472 pensions suspended up to to-day which were granted under the act of June 27, 1890, the average being 170 daily.

A large proportion of these cases, it is said, were suspended pending medical examination. Only about one-third, however, have as yet made any response to the notice of the fact that additional evidence as to their inability to perform manual labor was required.

Carpet Mills to Resume Work.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Notices have been posted on the entrance doors of Sanford & Sons' carpet mills stating that operations will be resumed Monday. It is not announced how long the mills will be kept running, but it is believed that the time will be short.

PROUD NIGHT FOR LEADER BOYLE.

Crowds Listen to the Music Secured by Him for Abingdon Square.

When Leader James W. Boyle of the Tammany organization of the Ninth Assembly District looked out of the windows of the clubhouse on West Abingdon Square last night at 9 o'clock he was happy. A while ago the new leader induced the Park Board to have a band of music play in Abingdon Square for the benefit of the west siders every Wednesday evening. The first concert was given a week ago, but last night's affair put it in the shade.

A quiet, orderly crowd of several thousand listened to the concert by the Old Guard Band. All the houses in the neighborhood were brilliantly lighted and decorated. At the south end of the square the Tammany Association burned red, white, and blue lights and sent off scores of sky rockets.

"Isn't it a great success?" said Leader Boyle as he elbowed his way through the throngs of men and women in the clubhouse to an open window. "It beats all my expectations."

In the clubhouse were Alderman P. H. Keahon, Sagamore William H. Dobbs of the Tammany Society, Assemblyman Walter W. Bahan, William H. Broderick, Dr. S. P. Cropper, Dr. Charles Dalters, Dr. Alonzo Blauvelt, Capt. Collins of the Park Police, and even two Republican politicians—Jeremiah Pangborn and Walter Logan.

The programme of the evening, furnished by the Old Guard Band, under the leadership of J. G. Rampone, was as follows:

Interlude.—"The Star Spangled Banner.	
1. Overture, "Martha"	Flotow
2. Grand waltz, "Vienna Beauties"	Ziehrer
3. Musical panorama	Beyer
4. Solo for cornet, "Young America"	Levy
J. C. Martin.	
5. "The Advance and Retreat of the Salvation Army"	Orth
6. "Morning, Noon, and Night"	Suppé
7. Mazurka Russe, "The Czarine"	Ganne
8. Selection, "Reilly and the 400"	Braham
9. Paraphrase, "The Mill in the Valley; or, The Broken Ring"	Burgmüller
10. Finale, "A Trip to Chinatown"	Gaunt
"Home, Sweet Home."	

MR. KEATOR WANTS HIS SONS

Their Grandfather, Theodore Moss, Ordered to Bring Them Into Court.

Theodore Moss, Secretary of the Board of Electrical Control and theatre proprietor, was ordered yesterday by Judge Freedman, in the Superior Court, to produce in court on Monday his two grandsons, Randall and Beverly Keator, aged five and two years respectively. Habeas corpus proceedings were brought by their father, Thomas R. Keator, a banker and broker, whose place of business was until lately at 80 Broadway.

Mr. Keator, in his petition, stated that his first wife, the daughter of Mr. Moss, having died, he remarried, but allowed the two children to remain with his father-in-law, who, he said, now detained them at his house at Seabright, N. J.

Neither Mr. Keator nor Mr. Moss were in town yesterday afternoon. An intimate friend of Mr. Moss, however, said he had been authorized to give that gentleman's side of the case. "The facts in brief are these," he said. "When Keator's first wife died, two years ago last April, his children went to live with his father-in-law at 530 Madison Avenue. He soon married Thomas Crimmins's divorced wife. Mrs. Moss objected to the match, objecting even more strongly to her daughter's children going out of her care to that of the stepmother. Mr. Keator himself at the time agreed with this view of things, and even wrote a letter transferring his sons absolutely to the care of the grandparents."

Wrecked Sailors from the Viktoria.

Six men, who formed part of the crew of the Norwegian brigantine Viktoria, which was wrecked off Maracaibo on July 20, yesterday reached this port on board the Red D Line steamship Venezuela. They were sent to the Scandinavian Home, Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn. The Norwegian Consulate will arrange for their transportation to Norway.

The Viktoria struck on a sand bar, the men said, on the night of July 20. There was no wind, but a heavy sea was running at the time. Her spars went by the board soon after she grounded, and Capt. Magnussen, with Seaman Larsen, started ashore in the dory in search of aid. The frail craft capsized soon after it was launched and both men were drowned. The other six men reached shore in the long boat.

It is expected that the Viktoria will prove a total loss. She was built in Norway in 1881, and measures 244 tons. Vessel and cargo are valued at $32,000.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9—8 P. M.—Forecast for Thursday:

For *New-England*, warmer, southerly winds, fair, cooler Friday.

For *EASTERN NEW-YORK*, *Eastern Pennsylvania*, *New-Jersey*, *Delaware*, *Maryland*, the *District of Columbia*, and *Virginia*, southeasterly winds, warmer, fair.

For *North Carolina*, *South Carolina*, *Georgia*, and *Eastern Florida*, southeasterly winds, local rains on the coast, fair in the interior, followed by thunderstorms Thursday night. For *Alabama*, *Western Florida*, *Mississippi*, *Louisiana*, and *Eastern Texas*, on the coast southerly winds, local rains, in the interior warmer, southerly winds, shifting to cooler westerly, with thunderstorms. For *Arkansas*, *Indian Territory*, *Oklahoma*, *Missouri*, and *Kansas*, warmer, southerly winds, followed by cooler westerly, with thunderstorms and light rains.

For *Colorado*, cooler westerly winds, occasional light rains. For *Iowa*, *Nebraska*, *Minnesota*, *North Dakota*, *South Dakota*, warmer, southerly winds, followed by cooler westerly, with occasional severe thunderstorms. For *Montana*, cooler westerly winds, fair.

For *Illinois*, *Wisconsin*, and *Upper Michigan*, warmer, southerly winds with thunderstorms, followed by cooler, westerly winds, Friday morning. For *Kentucky*, *Tennessee*, *Indiana*, *Ohio*, and *Lower Michigan*, warmer southerly winds, light local thunderstorms by Thursday night. For *West Virginia*, *Western Pennsylvania*, and *Western New-York*, easterly winds, warmer, fair.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL FORECAST.—The barometer is highest off the middle Atlantic coast and is lowest in South Dakota. Fair weather prevails in the Atlantic States, the lower lake region, the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys.

Thunderstorms, with light rains and occasional high winds, are reported from the Northwest and Southwest. The temperature has fallen in the Gulf States and Montana and risen especially in the Northwest.

Warmer, fair weather is indicated for the Middle Atlantic States and the lower lake region, and thunderstorms in the Mississippi Valley.

RIVERS.—The rivers will change slightly.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	76°	72°	3:30 P. M.	96°	92°
6 A. M.	79°	74°	6 P. M.	92°	86°
9 A. M.	80°	81°	9 P. M.	77°	77°
12 M.	87°	84°	12 P. M.	71°	75°

Average temperature yesterday..........80⅛°

Average for same date last year..........88½°

Average for same date last fifteen years..........69½°

ARMY AND NAVY.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—Second Lieut. Alonzo Gray, Sixth Cavalry, four months, from Sept. 7; Capt. E. A. Ellis, Eighth Cavalry, four months; Major W. E. Waters, Surgeon, fifteen days, from Aug. 15; First Lieut. J. T. Knight, Third Cavalry, seven days' extension; First Lieut. J. S. Parke, Jr., Twenty-first Infantry, one month; Capt. M. C. Weyth, medical department, two months' extension sick leave; Capt. H. L. Haskell, Twelfth Infantry, two months; Second Lieut. A. D. Niskern, Twentieth Infantry, two months, from Oct. 1; First Lieut. J. E. Runcie, First Artillery, six months' extension sick leave; Second Lieut. D. L. Brainard, Second Cavalry, four months; First Lieut. F. R. Keefer, medical department, one month and fifteen days; First Lieut. E. H. Brooke, Twenty-first Infantry, eleven days.

ARMY OFFICERS AS INDIAN AGENTS.—Changes in the assignments of army officers acting as Indian Agents continue to be made by the War Department under direction of the President. Major John H. Patterson, Third Infantry, acting Indian Agent at Forest City Agency, South Dakota, has been ordered to join his regiment when relieved by Capt. Augustus C. Tassin, Twelfth Infantry, now in Washington. Capt. P. H. Ray, Eighth Infantry, has been assigned as Agent at the Shoshone Agency, Wyoming, relieving Capt. Henry Wygant, Twenty-fourth Infantry, ordered to proceed to his proper station.

GEORGE BROWN, JR., of Indianapolis has been appointed by the President to the vacant cadetship at large in the Naval Academy. He is a son of Commodore Brown, commanding the Norfolk Navy Yard, whose examination for promotion to the rank of Rear Admiral has been approved by the President.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.—The following changes in duties of officers of Corps of Engineers are ordered: First Lieut. Lansing H. Beach, on relief from duty at West Point Aug. 17, will relieve First Lieut. William C. Langfitt at Galveston; Lieut. Langfitt will proceed to Cincinnati, Ohio.

COMPANY F, NINTH INFANTRY, (McCaleb's,) now at Fort Niagara, N. Y., engaged in small-arms practice, will remain at that post until the conclusion of the Department of the East rifle competition, and will then return to Madison Barracks, N. Y.

THE SAN FRANCISCO.—The New-York naval militia officials have been notified that the San Francisco will be ready at the Brooklyn yard on the 15th inst. to receive the New-York and Rochester divisions of the reserve.

INSPECTIONS OF CONDEMNED PROPERTY.—Army regulations have been revised to require inspections of condemned property to be made by officers not attached to the arm or post to which the property appertains.

A COURT-MARTIAL has been ordered to meet at Fort Thomas, Ky., Aug. 10, with Capt. J. P. Schindel, Sixth Infantry, President, and First Lieut. E. F. Taggart, Sixth Infantry, Judge Advocate.

INFANTRY TRANSFERS.—The following transfers in the Second Infantry are made: Capt. Sidney E. Clark, from Company H to K; Capt. Edmund K. Webster, from K to H.

CAPT. HENRY P. KINGSBURY, Sixth Cavalry, Inspector of Small-Arms Practice, Governors Island, N. Y., is ordered to visit Fort Niagara, N. Y.

FIRST LIEUT. WILLIAM C. BROWN, First Cavalry, is relieved from duty at the Columbian Exposition and will join his troop.

CAPT. FRANCIS B. JONES is ordered from Fort Sheridan, Ill., to visit Fort Snelling, Minn., on official business.

MONMOUTH SCORES A POINT

JUSTICE BEASLEY REFUSES TO SET ASIDE HIS WRIT.

He Tells Eatontown People They Can Have No Redress Until Court Meets in November—So the Monmouth People Can Keep on Racing Until the Close of Their Season Without Paying Their License Fee—The Junior Champion Attendance a Grievous Disappointment.

Monmouth Park will carry out its announced intention of racing until the 24th of August The township of Eatontown, which granted it a license, for which the Monmouth Park Association refuses to pay the five-thousand-dollar fee demanded, will have nothing more to say about the matter. Chief Justice Beasley of the Supreme Court of New-Jersey decided that matter yesterday. So the Louisiana Lottery king sailed home from Monmouth Park last evening in his steam yacht Cora, which the pennies of the laborers along the levees and those of the women servants at New-Orleans have paid for, with a yard-wide smile on his face, and rubbing his hands after the fashion of Uriah Heep.

Down at Hollywood Col. Alfred F. Walcott, President of the association, was exuberantly happy, and took occasion to remark to his intimates, "I told you so," with all the unction possible. He could say even more readily than he had said in the past to his admiring listeners, "It cost us a lot of money to get the racing law on the statute books of this State, but now that we have paid for the goods, and paid well for them, we propose to have them delivered to us. No hayseed Freeholders are going to keep us out of what we have bought and paid for."

Yesterday morning at his country residence at Galilee, Chief Justice Beasley was to have heard arguments on a petition of the Township Committee of Eatontown to set aside the writ, on the ground that it was defective under the statute laws of the State, that it was not properly served, and because the time set for the return to the writ was not the legal time as provided by statute. James Steen, counsel for the Township Committee of Eatontown, was ready to argue the case to the court sitting in Chambers, and W. H. Vredenburg was there to represent the Monmouth Park Association.

Mr. Steen called the attention of the court to the fact that the writ had not been properly served because it had not been served on the Clerk of the Township Committee, which the law specifically provides shall be done "thirty days before the return day." The writ was issued July 28, and the return day was made Aug. 16, which is eleven days less than the law specifies as the time that must elapse between the issuance of the writ and the return day. The writ has not yet been served on the Clerk of the township.

Chief Justice Beasley practically admitted that the service had not been made properly, but said that he would not quash the writ on that account, as the remedy would lie with the Supreme Court when it met. This will be in November next, some time after the racing season is over, and when the revocation of the license will amount to nothing, assuming, as do members of the bar of the State, that the racing law of 1893 will be declared unconstitutional.

As to the fact that the legal time for the return day, according to the statute laws of the State in such cases specifically made, had not been complied with, the Chief Justice brushed that aside with a wave of the hand and said that a rule of the court which he himself had made allowed the court to set a return day at its discretion, and that that rule of the court would override any specific statute law in this matter. So he set it down as a good bit of Jersey law that the rule of a court would delegate to that court legislative powers and enable it to override specific legislation.

In spite of the fact that the service of the writ was defective and inadequate under the law, he said he could not go back of his original allowance of the writ, and refused to handle the matter at all in Chambers, saying that the proper time for a consideration of the matter was in the Supreme Court when it should convene in November next. This will be something over two months after the racing at Monmouth Park is ended.

The refusal of the Chief Justice to set aside the writ without listening to arguments was a black eye to the people of Eatontown Township, of course. They had hoped that it would be set aside, so that they could take the necessary steps to revoke the license unless the fee charged for the license was paid.

Mr. Steen wished to submit affidavits to the Chief Justice to show that the writ had been applied for by Mr. Croft of the Monmouth Park Association as an individual and without any authorization by the Monmouth Park Association, but the Chief Justice would not look at them, as he held that they were of no account, as Mr. Vredenburg, of the counsel for the Monmouth Park Association and their acknowledged counsel, had made the application. Against this application the only complainants that could protest would be the Monmouth Park managers themselves, and it did not appear that they had a grievance, because he had applied for the writ. At all events the acts of Mr. Vredenburg could not be called in question save by the Monmouth Park Association. So it made no difference whatever whether Mr. Croft had been authorized to apply for the writ.

And so the Township Committee of Eatontown will have to rest on their oars for a time, and the Monmouth Park Association will have a chance to race undisturbed until the time set for the close of the most disastrous and unsuccessful meeting ever held since Monmouth Park was first a factor in the racing of the country.

There was a deal of hilarity among the managers of the Monmouth Park track yesterday over the outcome of the attempt to set aside the writ they had so cleverly secured just in the nick of time to prevent a sudden ending of their meeting.

There were not enough people at the race track yesterday to do much rejoicing with the managers over their victory. The few who were there were too busily engaged in gambling to care one way or another. About the only expression of opinion that could be heard was to the effect that they would be glad when the meeting at Monmouth was ended. Aside from that, there was an occasional ebullition to the effect that the speaker wished to heaven that Beasley or some one else would close up the track for good.

"Monmouth," said one of the old-time bookmakers who has not been making a book at the Monmouth track for the past few days, "has always been the bête noir of every bookmaker's existence. There has always been more crooked racing done on the Monmouth track than on any other two in the country, and there has been less punishment meted out there to men who are known to run their horses crookedly than at any other track in the country. It would have been thousands of dollars in my pocket if they had ruled me off the track, as they did you for telling the truth about a few of the jobs there, a half dozen years ago."

The few at the track yesterday had a hearty laugh over the published reports in the newspapers controlled by the managers of the track to the effect that there was a "great crowd" at the track on Tuesday to see the race for the Junior Champion Stakes run. One paper goes so far as to say that there were 12,000 people at the track. By actual count, sixty-four cars were all that were required to take the "enormous crowd" to and from the track. An extremely liberal estimate would be 100 people to a car, which would make a total of 6,400 persons. Nine of the cars that were counted by a NEW-YORK TIMES reporter while they stood on the track waiting to take the people away were parlor cars, and these did not average 50 passengers each. So the actual number of people who came by car over all the routes was less than 6,000 at the most liberal estimate. To say that 500 persons drove to the track would be an exaggeration.

If there were 6,000 persons there, the gatekeepers greatly underestimated the people that passed into the inclosure. It was, as a matter of fact, the smallest number of people that ever saw a Junior Championship decided. When the last special train had reached the track, the gatekeepers, near whom a NEW-YORK TIMES reporter was standing, would not believe the fact, so few people had come when a fair-sized crowd was expected, and they sent to the outer gate to see if the "specials" were all in. Thus the reporter's statement was verified, and not until this had been done could the gatekeepers be convinced that all that were coming to see the big race had arrived at the track. The attendance was, as a matter of fact, a very grievous disappointment to the management, who had hoped that Champion Day would at least bring a fair crowd within the gates.

Pfefer's Rest Was Fatal.

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., Aug. 9.—Herman Pfefer, thirty years old, employed at South Beach and residing at 40 East Fourth Street, New-York, lost his life at the Erastina station this morning. He sat on the platform and went to sleep. When the train came his legs were caught by the car steps and were so badly mangled that they were amputated at the Smith Infirmary. He died a few hours later.

The Corsair's Sailing Master Injured.

COTTAGE CITY, Mass., Aug. 9—Capt. Joseph Lewis of Northport, L. I., sailing master on the sloop yacht Corsair, was injured to-day by the explosion of a cannon while preparing for a salute. One of his thumbs was nearly blown off, and it is feared he will lose his eyesight. Mr. Lewis was sent to his home.

The Corsair is owned by Melville B. Fuller of 46 Broadway, N. Y.

NO-QUARTER will do you as much good as the one that buys Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. This is what you get with them: An absolute and permanent *cure* for Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels. Not just temporary relief, and then a worse condition afterward—but help that *lasts*.

Pleasant help, too. These sugar-coated little pellets are the smallest, the easiest to take, and the easiest in the way they act. No griping, no violence, no disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation.

They come in sealed vials, which keeps them always fresh and reliable; a convenient and perfect vest-pocket remedy. They're the *cheapest* pills you can buy.

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-A-

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COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS DESTROY roaches, bedbugs, ants, rats, mice, fleas, lice, cockroaches, waterbugs; infallible remedies; sixty years; not poisonous; not dangerous using; kills in single night. Stores refusing order, direct 40 Clinton Place.

An Adroit Swindler Captured.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Post Office Department officials were this morning notified of the arrest in Philadelphia of W. Dunlap upon a charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

Dunlap's scheme, it is stated, was to send circular letters to persons of means in different parts of the country asking for biographical sketches and photographs of themselves, which would be published in a forthcoming volume, to contain portraits of the President, the members of his Cabinet, men prominent in secret societies, &c.

The amount solicited by Dunlap in each case is said to have been considerable, and the number of favorable responses surprisingly large. It is said that Dunlap must have realized something like $50,000 by his scheme.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...5 05 | Sun sets...7 05 | Moon rises...3 16 A M

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k..6 05 A M	Gov. Isl....6 24 A M	Hell Gate...8 17 A M
Sandy H'k..6 18 P M	Gov. Isl....6 41 P M	Hell Gate...8 34 P M

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k.11 50 A M	Gov. Isl...12 29 A M	Hell Gate...1 57 A M
Sandy H'k.12 04 P M	Gov. Isl...12 34 P M	Hell Gate...2 02 P M

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) AUG. 10.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Antilla, Nassau	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Augusta Victoria, Southampton	1:00 P M	4:00 P M
Hollingside, Maracaibo	12:00 M	2:00 P M
Justin, Barbados	12:00 M	2:00 P M
Newport, Colon	10:00 A M	12:00 M
Norwegian, Glasgow	......	......
Panama, Havana	1:00 P M	2:30 P M
Tallahassee, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
Werkendam, Rotterdam	1:30 P M	3:30 P M
FRIDAY, AUG. 11.		
Colorado, Brunswick	......	3:00 P M
Seminole, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
State of Texas, Brunswick	......	3:00 P M
SATURDAY, AUG. 12.		
Alene, Kingston	......	1:00 P M
Caribbee, St. Thomas	......	12:00 M
Circassia, Glasgow	......	6:00 A M
Comal, Galveston	......	3:00 P M
Dania, Hamburg	......	8:00 A M
Saale, Bremen	......	9:00 A M
La Champagne, Havre	......	4:00 A M
Nacoochee, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
Obdam, Rotterdam	......	5:30 A M
Umbria, Liverpool	......	5:30 A M
Yumuri, Havana	......	1:00 P M
TUESDAY, AUG. 15.		
Cherokee, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
Galileo, Pernambuco	......	12:00 M
Spree, Bremen	......	1:00 P M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) AUG. 10.—Colombia, Colon, Aug. 3; Italia, London, July 23; Spree, Bremen, Aug. 1; St. Enoch, Liverpool, July 28.

FRIDAY, AUG. 11.—Egyptian Monarch, London, July 29; Muriel, St. Kitt's, Aug. 4; Normannia, Hamburg, Aug. 3; Paris, Southampton, Aug. 5; Taormina, Hamburg, July 27.

SATURDAY, AUG. 12.—Brooklyn City, Swansea, July 29; Fulda, Gibraltar, Aug. 4; Hindoo, Hull, July 29; Italia, Christiansand, July 29.

SUNDAY, AUG. 13.—Aurania, Liverpool, Aug. 5; La Normandie, Havre, Aug. 5; Orinoco, Bermuda, Aug. 10.

MONDAY, AUG. 14.—Ailsa, Port Limon, Aug. 5; Maasdam, Rotterdam, Aug. 2; Panama, Bordeaux, July 30; Rhaetia, Havre, Aug. 2; Yucatan, Havana, Aug. 10.

Arrived—New-York, Wednesday, Aug 9.

SS Rhynland, (Belg.,) Mills, Antwerp July 29, with mdse and passengers to International Navigation Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 20 A. M.

SS Delaware, (Br.,) Thomas, London July 16, in ballast to Gustave Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 12 10 P M.

SS England, (Dan.,) Hansen, Baracoa 5 ds, with fruit to Mones & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A M.

SS Laughton, (Br.,) Moon, Bremen July 23, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 50 P M.

SS Tallahassee, Askins, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.

SS Orizaba, McIntosh, Vera Cruz, &c., July 26, with mdse and passengers to J. E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A M.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Parsell, Liverpool Aug. 2 via Queenstown, with mdse and passengers to H. Maitland Kersey.

SS Venezuela, Hopkins, Puerto Cabello, Curacao, and La Guayra Aug. 1, with mdse and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 7 41 A M.

SS Hermann, (Belg.,) Meyer, Antwerp July 20 via with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A M.

SS Croatan, Hansen, Georgetown, S. C., and Wilmington, N. C., with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Heligoland, (Ger.,) Dincklage, Stettin, &c., July 22, in ballast to Gustav Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P M.

SS City of Columbia, Jenney, West Point, Va., with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Condor, (Br., new,) Munro, Sunderland July 25, in ballast to W. R. Grace. Arrived at the Bar at 9 15 P M 8th.

SS Boabelildo, (Br.,) Dunn, Matanzas 4 ds, with old machinery to order—vessel to Waydell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 30 P M 8th.

Brig Annunciation Fomento, (Span.,) Garsia, La Guayra 19 ds, with mdse and passengers in transit for Canary Islands to G. Amsinck & Co.

Bark Berna, (Ital.,) Lagerie, Singapore 128 ds, with mdse to order—vessel to master.

WIND—9:30 P M, at Sandy Hook, SW, light breeze, hazy.

Sailed.

SS New-York, for Southampton; Germanic, for Liverpool; Olympia, for Glasgow; Solingen, for Hamburg; City of Washington, for Havana; Lizzie Henderson, for Philadelphia; Belgenland, for Antwerp; Richmond, for Norfolk and Richmond; Excelsior, for New-York; Bluefields, for New-Orleans.

Ship West Lothian, for Calcutta.

By way of Long Island Sound:

SS Manhattan, for Portland.

Spoken.

North German Lloyd steamship, from New-York bound east, was spoken Aug. 8 in lat 40 37, lon 42 27.

Naval Shipping.

The Russian cruisers Dimitri Donskoi, Cronstadt, Dorian, Nicholas I., Rhynda, and Admiral Nachimoff left New-York to-day for the Azores via Cadiz, thence to the Mediterranean via Gibraltar.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—SS Brilliant, (Ger.,) Capt. Keller, from Hamburg for New-York, passed Prawle Point yesterday.

SS Didam, (Dutch,) Capt. De Vries, from New-York July 28 for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Maparima, (Br.,) Capt. Gruchy, from New-York July 25 for Amsterdam, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Kara, (Br.,) Capt. Walker, from New-York June 18, sld. from Singapore for Shanghai Aug. 6.

SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) Capt. Barclay, sld. from Swansea for New-York Aug. 6.

SS Tancarville, (Fr.,) Capt. Concrot, from Havre, sld. from Dieppe for New-York Aug. 6.

SS Baku Standard, (Br.,) Capt. Bowne, sld. from London for New-York to-day.

SS Iniziativa, (Ital.,) Capt. Pizzatti, from New-York July 19, arr. at Gibraltar Aug. 3.

SS North Britain, (Br.,) Capt. Williams, from New-York July 16, arr. at Aarhuus Aug. 5.

SS Entella, (Ital.,) Capt. Bruno, from New-York July 12 via Valencia, arr. at Genoa Aug. 6.

SS James Turpie, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New-York July 15, arr. at Horsens Aug. 7.

SS Glamorganshire, (Br.,) Capt. Jackson, from Japan and China for New-York, arr. at Suez yesterday.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bonjer, from New-York July 29, arr. at Rotterdam to-day.

BREMEN, Aug 9.—North German Lloyd SS Havel, Capt. Jungst, from New-York Aug. 1 via Southampton, arr. here at 7 P M yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 9.—North German Lloyd SS Lahn, Capt. Hellmers, from Bremen, sld. hence for New-York at 4 P M to-day.

BOUND TO BEAT ZIMMERMAN

THREE WESTERN RIDERS KEEP THE CHAMPION SPRINTING.

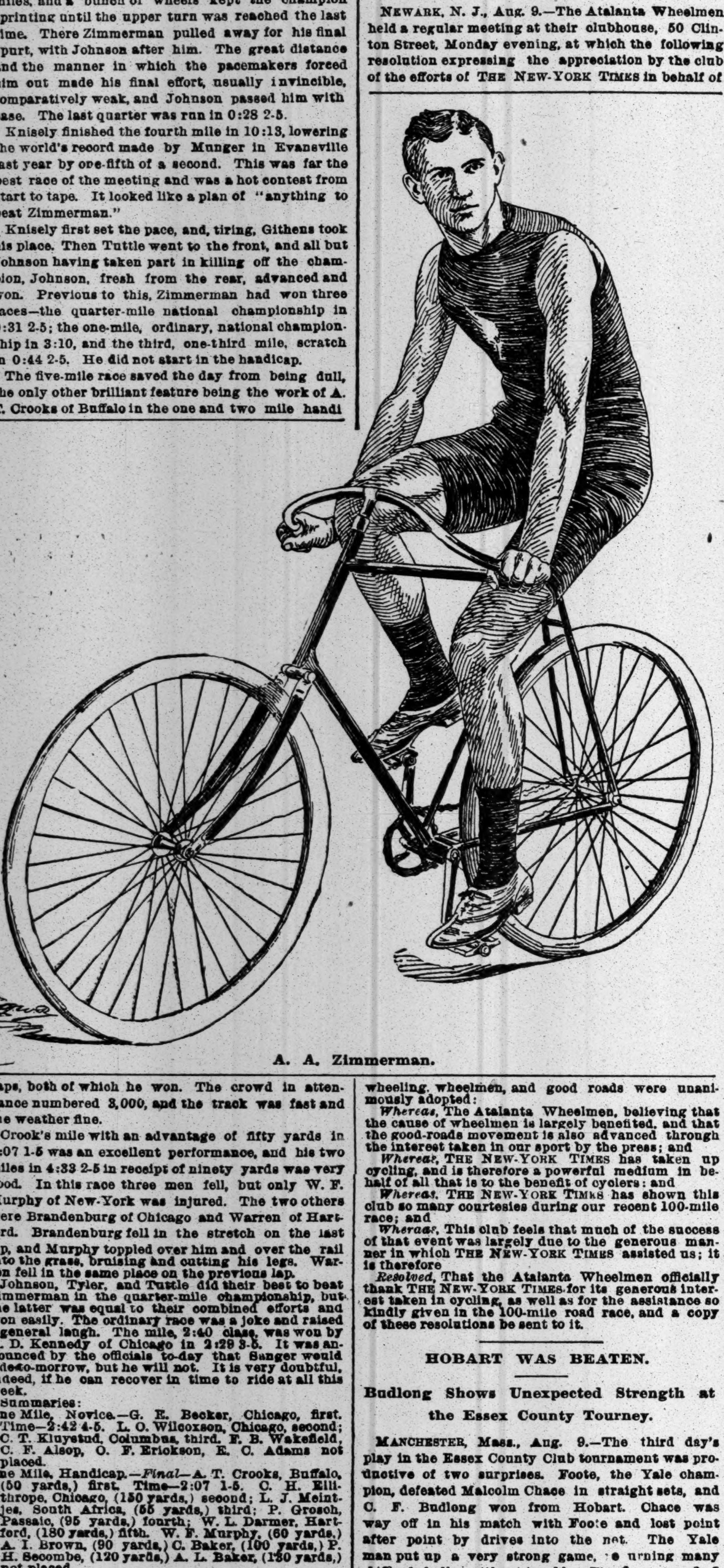
They Succeed in Downing Him in the Five-Mile Race, but the Eastern Crack Gathers in a Couple of Championships in Fair and Square Racing—Crooks of Buffalo Does Some Pretty Riding—Knisely Breaks the Four-Mile Record—A Big Crowd Present.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—For the first time during the League of American Wheelmen meet Zimmerman was beaten from the scratch to-day. John S. Johnson, the Minneapolis wonder, assisted by Tuttle and Knisely, accomplished his defeat in the five-mile national championship by crossing the tape an open length ahead of the great New-Yorker. Two Chicago riders set a fast pace for Zimmerman for four miles, and a bunch of wheels kept the champion sprinting until the upper turn was reached the last time. There Zimmerman pulled away for his final spurt, with Johnson after him. The great distance and the manner in which the pacemakers forced him out made his final effort, usually invincible, comparatively weak, and Johnson passed him with ease. The last quarter was run in 0:28 2-5.

Knisely finished the fourth mile in 10:13, lowering the world's record made by Munger in Evansville last year by one-fifth of a second. This was far the best race of the meeting and was a hot contest from start to tape. It looked like a plan of "anything to beat Zimmerman."

Knisely first set the pace, and, tiring, Githens took his place. Then Tuttle went to the front, and all but Johnson having taken part in killing off the champion, Johnson, fresh from the rear, advanced and won. Previous to this, Zimmerman had won three races—the quarter-mile national championship in 0:31 2-5; the one-mile, ordinary, national championship in 3:10, and the third, one-third mile, scratch in 0:44 2-5. He did not start in the handicap.

The five-mile race saved the day from being dull, the only other brilliant feature being the work of A. T. Crooks of Buffalo in the one and two mile handicaps, both of which he won. The crowd in attendance numbered 3,000, and the track was fast and the weather fine.



A. A. Zimmerman.

Crook's mile with an advantage of fifty yards in 2:07 1-5 was an excellent performance, and his two miles in 4:33 2-5 in receipt of ninety yards was very good. In this race three men fell, but only W. F. Murphy of New-York was injured. The two others were Brandenburg of Chicago and Warren of Hartford. Brandenburg fell in the stretch on the last lap, and Murphy toppled over him and over the rail into the grass, bruising and cutting his legs. Warren fell in the same place on the previous lap.

Johnson, Tyler, and Tuttle did their best to beat Zimmerman in the quarter-mile championship, but the latter was equal to their combined efforts and won easily. The ordinary race was a joke and raised a general laugh. The mile, 2:40 class, was won by A. D. Kennedy of Chicago in 2:29 3-5. It was announced by the officials to-day that Sanger would ride to-morrow, but he will not. It is very doubtful, indeed, if he can recover in time to ride at all this week.

Summaries:

One Mile, Novice.—G. E. Becker, Chicago, first. Time—2:42 4-5. L. O. Wilcoxson, Chicago, second; C. T. Kluyetud, Columbus, third. F. B. Wakefield, C. F. Alsop, O. F. Erickson, E. C. Adams not placed.

One Mile, Handicap.—*Final*—A. T. Crooks, Buffalo, (50 yards,) first. Time—2:07 1-5. C. H. Ellithrope, Chicago, (150 yards,) second; L. J. Meintjes, South Africa, (55 yards,) third; P. Grosch, Passaic, (95 yards,) fourth; W. L. Darmer, Hartford, (180 yards,) fifth. W. F. Murphy, (60 yards,) A. I. Brown, (90 yards,) C. Baker, (100 yards,) P. H. Secombe, (120 yards,) A. L. Baker, (130 yards,) not placed.

Quarter Mile, National Championship.—*First Heat*—A. A. Zimmerman, first. Time—0:32. T. H. Tuttle, Chicago, second; G. A. Banker, Pittsburg, third. G. A. Gray, Boston, also ran.

Second Heat.—H. C. Tyler, Springfield, Mass., first; time, 0:32 1-5; J. S. Johnson, Minneapolis, second; W. F. Murphy, New-York, third.

Final.—A. A. Zimmerman, first; time, 0:31 2-5; H. C. Tyler, second; John S. Johnson, third; F. H. Tuttle, fourth.

One Mile, 2:40 Class.—*Final*—A. D. Kennedy, Chicago, first; time, 2:29 3-5; Gus Steele, Chicago, second; P. Grosch, Passaic, third. G. L. Emerson, E. P. Blauvelt, R. L. Goetz, M. H. Burt, L. W. Campbell, and C. Baker, not placed.

One Mile, Ordinary, National Championship.—A. A. Zimmerman first; time, 3:10; O. W. Niecmonger, Orange, second; W. F. Murphy, New-York, third.

Third Mile, Scratch.—A. A. Zimmerman, first; time, 2:44 2-5; H. C. Tyler, second, John S. Johnson third, G. L. Cary, Boston, fourth. G. F. Taylor, P. Grosch, E. C. Bode, and H. A. Githens not placed.

Five-Mile National Championship, Time Limit, 16 Minutes.—John S. Johnson, first; time, 12:40 3-5; A. A. Zimmerman, second, F. H. Tuttle, Chicago, third; H. A. Githens, Chicago, fourth; G. L. Gary, fifth, H. Smith, C. T. Kniseley, H. R. Steenson not placed.

Two-Mile Handicap *Final*—A. T. Crooks, Buffalo, (90 yards,) first; time, 4:33 2-5; A. D. Kennedy, (210 yards,) second; L. W. Campbell, (320 yards,) third; A. E. Lumsden, (80 yards,) fourth; E. C. Bode, (180 yards,) fifth. L. J. Meintjes, (100 yards,) W. F. Murphy, (180 yards,) C. Baker, (190 yards,) A. L. Baker, (250 yards,) F. Waller, (250 yards,) J. L. Brandenberg, (270 yards,) and J. W. Adams, (350 yards,) not placed.

Among the Wheelmen.

—The Brooklyn Bicycle Club will move early next month from 62 Hanson Place, where they have been pleasantly quartered for five years, to 80 Hanson Place, on the corner above the present location. It is a four-story brownstone house, 65 feet deep, to which an addition two stories high and 30 feet deep will be built, making the total depth of three of the floors 95 feet. All partitions will be removed from the basement, and it will be used as a wheelroom, 20 by 95 feet. The first floor contains the parlors, which will be made into one long room, and back of this will be the locker room, containing lockers and baths. On the second floor will be the reading room, meeting room, and billiard room. The next floor will contain the cardroom, Directors' meeting room, and officers' room, and the top floor will be given to the janitor. The entire house will be newly decorated and refurnished.

—The regular monthly run of the Select Few Wheelmen of Newark, N. J., will be held next Sunday, and South Beach, S. I., will be the objective point. About 150 men will take part, and Capt. Tilgan will be in command. They will go by way of Jersey City and Bergen Point, crossing the ferry to Port Richmond. Returning, they will go by way of Elizabethport and Elizabeth. The Select Few is an association of wheelmen from the various Newark clubs. They believe in Sunday runs, and as several of the clubs do not officially approve of such runs and make no provision for them, the Select Few formed an organization to supply the deficiency. The runs are held once a month during the season, and at each one a meeting is held and a Captain elected for the next. The Captain selects the route and makes all arrangements. There are no other officers and no dues or assessments. The membership is over 200.

—The Belleville Wheelmen will hold a race next Saturday afternoon for the Edgewood Cup, a handsome silver trophy presented to the club by the Messrs. Osborn of Edgewood. Three races are run for the cup each season—one in each of the months of July, August, and September—and the member scoring the highest number of points in all three races holds the cup for a year. Next Saturday's race is the second of this year's series and will be a five-mile road race. The first race, held last month, was won by Harry Wadsworth, whose chances are considered very good.

—J. C. Appleby, E. T. Webb, T. H. Cuddy, Theodore Merceie, Jr., G. N. Blood, George Earle, and T. H. Lyons of the Hudson County Wheelmen returned Wednesday from a wheeling trip to the Delaware Water Gap, having been gone a week. Their route was through Paterson and Middletown to Port Jervis, then across to Milford, Dingman's Ferry, and the Gap. Returning they came through Washington and Morristown. They report the roads dry and dusty, but otherwise in good condition.

—The Hudson County Wheelmen will hold a half-mile road race early next month which will be open only to club members who have never competed in a race. It will be run over the Elizabeth, Cranford, or Springfield course.

—A party from the Brooklyn Bicycle Club will leave on Saturday, Sept. 2, on a wheeling trip to the Delaware Water Gap, returning by way of Turner's, N. Y., and arriving home Monday evening, Sept. 4.

—George P. Douglas has been elected Captain of the Belleville Wheelmen, in place of Walter Fackrell, who resigned on account of inability to take the necessary time from his business.

—The Road Committee of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club has prepared the following schedule of runs for the present month: Sunday, Aug. 13, Staten Island, dinner at Tottenville; Sunday, Aug. 20, Flushing, Bath, and Fort Hamilton, "around the block"; Sunday, Aug. 27, Pompton and Suffern, going by train to West Orange.

—E. L. Blauvelt, Charles Coffin, and E. L. Coffin will represent the Hudson County Wheelmen in the coming meets of the Riverside Athletic Club and the Metropolitan Association.

—The members of the racing team of the Springfield Bicycle Club are required by their trainer to drink liberally of an extract of beef which he prepares for them every night.

—Hyslop, the Canadian champion, has made many enemies by his foul riding, and was protested and disqualified on that account in one of the second day's races at Detroit.

—C. H. Bartlett of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club has started on a two weeks' wheeling tour through Sullivan and Delaware Counties, N. Y., to run through the Berkshire Valley.

—John Gillan, Samuel Wilson, and W. E. Rink of the Hudson County Wheelmen will race at the Riverside Athletic Club races on Aug. 26.

—N. H. Van Sicklen will not race this season, but will compete in all the principal road races next year. He now weighs 190 pounds.

—W. L. Darmer of the Hudson County Wheelmen is competing in the long-distance events at the Chicago meet.

—About fifteen members of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club took part in last Sunday's run to Massapequa.

"The Times" and the Wheelmen.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 9.—The Atalanta Wheelmen held a regular meeting at their clubhouse, 50 Clinton Street, Monday evening, at which the following resolution expressing the appreciation by the club of the efforts of THE NEW-YORK TIMES in behalf of wheelmen, and good roads were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Atalanta Wheelmen, believing that the cause of wheelmen is largely benefited, and that the good-roads movement is also advanced through the interest taken in our sport by the press; and

Whereas, THE NEW-YORK TIMES has taken up cycling, and is therefore a powerful medium in behalf of all that is to the benefit of cyclers: and

Whereas, THE NEW-YORK TIMES has shown this club so many courtesies during our recent 100-mile race; and

Whereas, This club feels that much of the success of that event was largely due to the generous manner in which THE NEW-YORK TIMES assisted us; it is therefore

Resolved, That the Atalanta Wheelmen officially thank THE NEW-YORK TIMES for its generous interest taken in cycling, as well as for the assistance so kindly given in the 100-mile road race, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to it.

HOBART WAS BEATEN.

Budlong Shows Unexpected Strength at the Essex County Tourney.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Aug. 9.—The third day's play in the Essex County Club tournament was productive of two surprises. Foote, the Yale champion, defeated Malcolm Chace in straight sets, and C. F. Budlong won from Hobart. Chace was way off in his match with Foote and lost point after point by drives into the net. The Yale man put up a very strong game, returning many difficult balls without trouble. The score was 6—3 6—2, Foote winning a total of 64 points to 46 for Chace. Chace will have another chance at Foote later in the week, as each player meets every other twice during the tournament.

After Wrenn had disposed of Talmage in straight sets, 6—1, 6—5, Hobart and Budlong occupied the courts for the last match of the morning. The New-York man took the first easily at 6—1, placing down the side lines with his usual accuracy. But the young Providence boy was not yet done for, and before Hobart realized what was happening, Budlong had won the second set without allowing Hobart a game. Budlong took 22 points to Hobart's 11. After a brief rest the two resumed play. Budlong started off in the lead and took the first two games. Hobart won the third game at love, but the fourth went to Budlong, and the score was 3—1. Hobart regained his form for a few moments, and took four straight points with the score 3—2 still against him. Hobart made a gallant attempt to tie the games, but the sixth game went to Budlong. After deuce had been called once, a few more rallies and Budlong had five games to his credit. The next game was Hobart's, but Budlong ran the set out, 6—3. The total points won by each were: Budlong, 75 points; Hobart, 70 points.

In the afternoon Budlong was defeated by Wrenn and Chace by Hobart. Wrenn's victory, coming just after Budlong's great work in the morning, shows that the Harvard man may prove the week's winner after all. Hobart and Chace showed improved form, Hobart having slightly the better of it. Foote, the Yale champion, won his second victory of the day by defeating Talmage in straight sets.

The summaries follow:

Malcolm Chace defeated John F. Talmage, Jr., 6—2, 4—6, 6—0; A. E. Foote defeated Malcolm Chace, 6—3, 6—2; R. D. Wrenn defeated John F. Talmage, 6—1, 6—5; F. F. Budlong defeated Clarence Hobart, 1—6, 6—0, 6—3; R. D. Wrenn defeated C. F. Budlong, 6—5, 6—2; Clarence Hobart defeated Malcolm Chace, 6—4, 6—3; A. E. Foote defeated J. F. Talmage, Jr., 6—1, 6—3. The score now stands:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Hobart	4	1	Foote	2	3
Chace	3	2	Budlong	2	3
Wrenn	3	2	Talmage	1	4

HOLT BEATS PALMER.

A Tennis Surprise on the Nyack Courts—Finals Reached in All Contests.

Good progress was made yesterday afternoon in the tennis tournament of the Nyack Country Club. In all the contests the finals have been reached, and the players still in the race will play off for the first prizes this afternoon. The favorites had a hard time, and the uncertainty of the game was demonstrated, especially in the Holt-Palmer match. Holt is considered a weaker player, and his strokes are inferior in swiftness to Palmer's left-handed drives, but he more than made up this deficiency by superior nerve and judgment.

Holt kept his opponent well back in the court, and took the first set, 8—6, but Palmer's swift strokes were well placed in the second, and he lost but one game in seven. In the deciding set Palmer led, 4—1, but Holt pluckily stuck to his work, and finally pulled out the set and match.

The Tarrytown players, the Thayer brothers, put in a good day's work, winning two exciting three-set matches. Their second match—with Prosser and Duryee of Englewood—was quite a surprise to most of the spectators. The Thayers lobbed with accuracy, and put considerable pace in their drives. They won 6—3, 1—6, 7—5. The best tennis of the day, however, was shown by the New-Yorkers, Hobart and McEnroe, in the doubles. They covered court in excellent style, and short lobs received but little mercy at their hands. They polished off a fairly good team from the Englewood Field Club in fine style, losing just one lonely game in the two sets.

The mixed doubles excited considerable interest, as Miss Moore of the Hohokus Valley Club appeared, playing with Mr. R. H. Palmer. Miss Moore put up a good game, and some of her backhand strokes were loudly applauded, much to the pleasure of the Moore family, which was out in force. The results follow:

Men's Singles.—*Semi-Final Round*—H. J. Holt beat R. H. Palmer, 8—6, 1—6, 7—5.

Consolation Singles.—*Semi-Final Round*—W. C. Bradley beat J. D. Mairs, 6—4, 6—0; H. Thayer beat S. R. Bradley, Jr., 6—3, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles.—*Semi-Final Round*—Miss L. Mowry and Mason Fay Prosser beat Miss Bradley and S. R. Bradley, Jr., 6—2, 6—3; Miss Bessie Moore and R. H. Palmer beat Miss Blaikie and H. J. Holt, 6—3, 9—7.

Men's Doubles.—*First Round*—E. Thayer and H. Thayer beat Baldwin and Bosselmann, 3—6, 8—6, 6—2; Prosser and Duryee beat Bradley and Bradley, 6—0, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round—E. Thayer and H. Thayer beat Prosser and Duryee, 6—3, 1—6, 7—5; Hobart and McEnroe beat Blaikie and Holt, 6—1, 6—0.

CYCLISTS AT A LAWN PARTY

MONTCLAIR WHEELMEN CELEBRATE THEIR ANNIVERSARY.

With Gayly-Decorated Wheels Over Four Hundred Bicyclists Join in a Lantern Parade Through the Streets—Houses Illuminated in Honor of the Visiting Roadsters—The Fete Closed with Dancing—Something About the Club and Its Popular Officers.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 9.—The lantern parade and lawn party of the Montclair Wheelmen this evening in celebration of their first anniversary will rank as the most successful entertainment of its kind that has yet been given in New-Jersey.

Fully 5,000 persons crowded the streets to witness the parade, and the attendance at the lawn party which followed it was almost 2,000. There were more than 400 wheelmen in line, and almost every club within twenty miles was represented.

Some of the bicycles were very elaborately decorated with colored bunting, which added greatly to the effect. Many of the houses along the route were illuminated and decorated in honor of the occasion, and the large crowds, many of whom were from a distance, showed plainly how great was the interest in the celebration.

It was a gala night for the cyclists, and the parade and lawn party were thoroughly enjoyed.

The Chief Marshal of the parade was W. Rutan. His staff was composed of members of the Atalanta Wheelmen, Elizabeth Wheelmen, Crescent League of Plainfield, and the Passaic Athletic Club. The color bearer was John McClelland of the Montclair Wheelmen, and William Garrabrant was bugler. A wagon containing a brass band followed these officials, and after them came the clubs in four divisions.

The first division was in charge of First Lieut. E. E. Moody of the Montclair Wheelmen. In it were the Newark Wheelmen, 50 strong, who were given the right of line on account of having the largest number of men in line of all the visiting clubs. Belleville Wheelmen of Belleville, 28 men, followed, and then came the Bloomfield Cycling Association of Bloomfield, 25 men; the East Orange Cyclers of East Orange, 20 men; the Crescent Cycling League of Plainfield, 17 men; the Lenox Wheelmen, 14 men, and the Essex County Wheelmen of East Orange, 10 men. Total, seven clubs, 164 men.

Walter Rutan, Captain Montclair Wheelmen.

The second division was commanded by Second Lieut. Richard Bryant of the Montclair Wheelmen, and was composed of the following clubs: the Roseville Athletic Association Cyclers of Roseville, 30 men; the Elizabeth Wheelmen of Elizabeth, 25 men; the Mount Vernon Wheelmen of Mount Vernon, N. Y., 12 men, and the Rutherford Wheelmen of Rutherford, 10 men. Total, four clubs, 77 men.

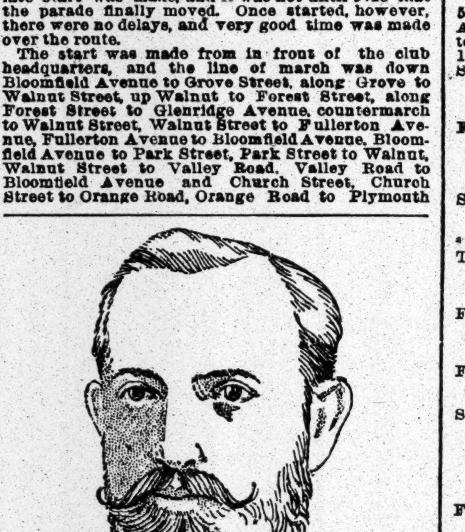
The third division was commanded by Albert Fentzlaff of the Montclair Wheelmen, and was composed of fifty-seven cyclers, representing the Atalanta Wheelmen of Newark, 35; the Passaic Wheelmen of Passaic, 12, and the Victors of Newark, 10.

In the fourth division, commanded by F. A. Unger, were the Montclair Wheelmen, 75 men; the Kings County Wheelmen of Brooklyn, 12 men; the Hudson County Wheelmen of Jersey City, 12 men, and the unattached riders, numbering about 30 men. Total, 129 men.

The entire number in line was about 425.

Owing to the late arrival of many of the clubs and the subsequent delay in forming the divisions, a very late start was made, and it was not until 9:15 that the parade finally moved. Once started, however, there were no delays, and very good time was made over the route.

The start was made from in front of the club headquarters, and the line of march was down Bloomfield Avenue to Grove Street, along Grove to Walnut Street, up Walnut to Forest Street, along Forest Street to Glenridge Avenue, countermarch to Walnut Street, Walnut Street to Fullerton Avenue, Fullerton Avenue to Bloomfield Avenue, Bloomfield Avenue to Park Street, Park Street to Walnut, Walnut Street to Valley Road, Valley Road to Bloomfield Avenue and Church Street, Church Street to Orange Road, Orange Road to Plymouth Street, Plymouth Street to Fullerton Avenue, Fullerton Avenue to Orange Road, Orange Road to Elm Street, Elm Street to Bloomfield Avenue, Bloomfield Avenue to the Chelsea Grounds.



James A. Harding, President Montclair Wheelmen.

As soon as the last club passed the Chelsea Grounds the gates were opened and the crowds began to pass in. The grounds were very handsomely decorated with lanterns and bunting, and a large dancing platform had been built in the centre, which had evidently the greatest attraction of the evening. There were two bands—one brass and one string—and an open-air concert of thirty-one numbers was given. The dancing began promptly after the start of the parade and was continued to a late hour.

There are few bicycling organizations in New-Jersey which have in one year attained the success and popularity that the Montclair Wheelmen now enjoy. This club now numbers about ninety members, and its neat and cozy clubrooms in the Post Office Building are adorned with banners and badges galore, all illustrative of past successes and victories achieved by the rapid riders who constitute the club's membership.

The clubrooms are situated on the second floor of the building, and are comfortably furnished, with lockers for members' use and a pool table of latest pattern. The dream of the wheelmen's life is of the time when they shall possess their own building, and the present prosperity gives them great hopes for the future.

The first organization of a successful bicycle club in Montclair is dated from July 31, 1890, when the Montclair Cycle Club was organized. Soon afterward the club adopted the name of an extinct organization, the Montclair Wheelmen, and for the seasons of 1890 and 1891 made itself well known throughout the country. The members were principally business men, and the lack of a clubhouse caused the interest to die out during the Winter, so that it became an organization in name only.

On Aug. 9, 1892, the present Montclair Wheelmen organized and adopted the name and constitution of the previous organization, and on Nov. 19 of last year were incorporated under the laws of New-Jersey. The present clubrooms were secured this Spring and the club commenced to boom. Its membership increased rapidly, and its club cry: "Waka-laka, Waka-laka, Wah-hoo-wah, Montclair Wheelmen, Rah-roo-rah!" has now become one of the most familiar heard on the New-Jersey roads.

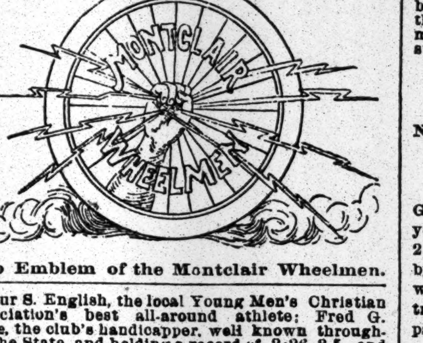
During their year of life the wheelmen have several times endeavored to induce the township officials to make the carrying of bells and lanterns compulsory, but so far their efforts have been futile, although each member is as conscientious about the usage of these alarms as though such a law actually existed.

The present officers and committees who manage the club's affairs are as follows: President—James A. Harding; Vice President—F. S. Gage; Secretary—J. F. Creamer; Treasurer—G. B. Minshull; Captain—Walter Rutan; First Lieutenant—E. E. Moody; Second Lieutenant—Richard Bryant; Sergeant—A. Fentzlaff; Bugler—W. J. Garrabrant; Color Bearer—John McClellan; Handicapper—F. G. Stone; House Committee—J. H. Robley, F. S. Gage, J. D. Hegeman, Jr., J. F. Creamer, A. W. King, G. B. Minshull, E. E. Denzler; Membership Committee—A. W. King, Edgar G. Taylor, C. E. Van Vleck, S. R. Maxwell, E. Seward, Jr.; Race Committee—W. Rutan, F. G. Stone, Charles W. Price, J. F. Creamer, Richard Bryant, F. W. Crane; Entertainment Committee—Edgar G. Taylor, J. M. Bush, W. J. Garrabrant, Ferdinand A. Nuger; Reception and Games Committee—W. H. Shourds, Fred Carlisle, J. K. Harrington, E. E. Moody, C. W. Seward, R. W. Coleman, C. W. Dey; Board of Trustees—J. A. Harding, F. S. Gage, J. F. Creamer, G. B. Minshull, E. E. Denzler, J. D. Hegeman, Jr., W. Rutan, W. H. Shourds, Fred Carlisle.

James A. Harding, the popular President, is one of the most ardent enthusiasts in the club and spends much time in promoting its interests.

Capt. Rutan is one of the hardest riders in this part of the State, and knows every inch of North Jersey's roads as well as his own room. J. F. Creamer, the Secretary, who is also a good rider, is Montclair Superintendent for the Prudential Insurance Company, and his wheel accompanies him on all business trips. He is one of the club's charter members and helped to organize it.

Among other members who are well known as hard riders and good fellows are Paul Grosch, who rides with the Passaic Wheelmen sometimes, and is the quarter-mile champion of New-Jersey; C. W. Price, who has done some good work in the West recently; Philip Young, a member of the original wheelmen, and one of the cycling pioneers of New-Jersey; E. E. Denzler, who is Secretary of the Erie Railroad in New-Jersey, and rides for recreation; Alfred Fentzlaff, who has won several local races; Arthur S. English, the local Young Men's Christian Association's best all-around athlete; Fred G. Stone, the club's handicapper, well known throughout the State, and holding a record of 2:26 2-5, and F. A. Nuger, whose achievements on the pool table are on a par with his excellent road riding.



Club Emblem of the Montclair Wheelmen.

Other members whose names are familiar to Jersey wheelmen and who ride more or less are J. S. Adams, A. E. Badgley, Samuel Crane, R. H. Daniells, Howard Durant, Henry Dickie, F. J. Drescher, W. A. Garrabrant, W. H. Gallagher, O. O. Howard, J. A. Hartling, S. R. Maxwell, Alexander McGregor, F. E. Niblette, J. H. Robley, J. D. Racey, R. C. Ryerson, Jr., H. R. Stutts, C. W. Seward, Harry Stagg, Thomas Sherry, A. H. Thomas, B. F. Bianchi, J. Harrington, E. C. Marshall, E. C. Korn, J. M. O'Hara, J. M. Bush, J. A. Hines, R. W. Coleman, A. M. Sigler, O. H. Short, C. W. Dey, W. H. Crocker, S. Provost, G. O. Barto, J. B. Renwick, D. B. Camp, N. P. Nilson, W. F. Pier, Dr. J. S. Brown, W. C. Heller, L. Erickson, Ralph Marden, C. E. Horrax, F. L. Heller, J. E. Dyer, H. McDonough, F. B. Wyncoop, H. Trippett, T. C. Lippincott, C. Sigler, and C. H. Irish.

The club's emblem, drawn for it by F. G. Greenough, is a handsome and unique affair, representing the hand of Jove clutching the hub of a bicycle wheel. The club's colors are the same as those of Princeton College, orange and black.

GOOD RACING AT CLIFTON.

A Cool Grand Stand and Favorites in Front Please the Patrons.

Delightful weather and a promising card drew a big attendance to the Clifton race track yesterday. The grand stand was as cool a spot as could be found in New-Jersey, and this, coupled with the fact that four favorites and a well-backed second choice won, made the patrons happy.

Details of the racing and betting:

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Time—1:29½.

Firefly, 95 pounds, (Donohue,) won by half a length; Sea Bird, 97, (E. Tribe,) second; St. Hubert, 107, (Lendrum,) third. Bob Sutherland, 101, and Monteith, 103, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Firefly, 3 to 5 and out; Sea Bird, 10 to 1, 3 to 1, and 4 to 5; Bob Sutherland, 5 to 2, 3 to 5, and 1 to 5; St. Hubert, 20 to 1; Monteith, 30 to 1.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Time—1:03½.

Salvia, 89 pounds, (E. Tribe,) won by a length; George Dixon, 110, (H. Jones,) second; Romeo, 102, (Lendrum,) third. War Lord, 112; Mary Winifred gelding, 105; Florinda, 108; Alice C., 98, and Arabi Pasha, 104, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Salvia, 8 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 3; George Dixon, 3 to 1, even money, and 1 to 2; Romeo, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 5 to 2; War Lord, 20 to 1; Mary Winifred gelding, 30 to 1; Florinda, 4 to 1; Alice C., 10 to 1; Arabi Pasha, 15 to 1.

THIRD RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Time—1:22.

Double Cross, 95 pounds, (E. Tribe,) won by six lengths; Kerry Gow, 113, (McCauley,) second by a neck; Miss Aggie, 93, (Cottrell,) third. Kiowah, 122, and Home Run, 103½, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Double Cross, 3 to 5 and out; Kerry Gow, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1; Miss Aggie, 6 to 1 and 6 to 5; Kiowah, 5 to 1; Home Run, 8 to 1.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Time—1:42.

Eclipse, 110 pounds, (McCauley,) won by a head; Larghetto, 104, (N. Hill,) second by eight lengths; Airplant, 110, (Clerico,) third. Laura S., 90, also ran.

Betting.—Against Eclipse, 6 to 5 and out; Larghetto, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5; Airplant, 9 to 5 and 2 to 5; Laura S., 40 to 1.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:17.

Laurel, 100 pounds, (S. White,) won by a length; Josephine, 97½, (N. Hill,) second by three lengths; Vagabond, 97, (H. Jones,) third. Eagle Bird, 92; Little Phil and Feu Follet gelding, 90, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Laurel, 3 to 1, even money, and 1 to 3; Josephine, 8 to 1, 5 to 2, and 7 to 10; Vagabond, 8 to 5, 1 to 3, and out; Eagle Bird, 5 to 2; Little Phil, 15 to 1; Feu Follet gelding, 40 to 1.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Time—1:05.

Hay Tay, 110 pounds (M. Bergen,) won by a length and a half; Upstart, 107, (W. Morris,) second by a length; Willie McAuliffe, 110, (McCauley,) third. Oaklawn, 114½; Hazel, 105; Lawrence, 107; Adjust, 105; Reply filly, 105; Constant, 105, and *White Squaw gelding, 107, also ran and finished in the order named.

*Left at the post.

Betting.—Against Hay Tay, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 7 to 5; Upstart, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 7 to 5; Willie McAuliffe, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even money; Oaklawn, 3 to 1; Hazel, 7 to 1; Lawrence, 5 to 1; Adjust, 15 to 1; Reply filly, 5 to 1; Constant, 40 to 1; White Squaw gelding, 40 to 1.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Hardy Fox and Elmstone, 110 pounds each; Vera, 102; Kiowah, Frank E., and Express, 101 each; Noonday and Avery, 98 each: Mamie B. B., 96; Virginia II., 95; Miss Aggie, 93.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Retreat, 108 pounds; George Dixon, 103; Kanawah gelding, Hazel, and Napoleon, 100 each; Mamie B. and *Chamunka, 98 each; Lady Love, 97.

THIRD RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Brookdale, 108 pounds; Clement, 107; Sir Richard and Heads or Tails, 104 each; Marcellus, 99; Upstart, 97.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Charley Wilson, 110 pounds; Benjamin, Bon Voyage, I. O. U., Eolo, and Monopolist, 107 each; Bob Sutherland and Osric, 101 each; Aftermath, 98; Tom Karl, 95.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. King Crab, 108 pounds; Lucky Clover, 104; Laurel, 101; Bess Macduff, 97; Onyx, 88.

SIXTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Home Run, Jay Qu El, Adjourn, and Frank E., 122 pounds each; Entre, 119; Tommy Dixon, 112.

Results at Monmouth.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Correction, 125 pounds, (Littlefield,) 16 to 5, won; Sirocco, 130, (Doggett,) 5 to 1, second; Lakeview, 113 1-3, (Taral,) 4 to 1, third. Derfargilla, Joe Cotton, Wah Jim, Gold Dollar, Astoria, White Rose, and Preil also ran. Time—0:59½.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Julien, 105 pounds, (Sims,) 4 to 1, won; Picknicker, 111, (Pickering,) 4 to 1, second; The Ironmaster, 101, (Midgley,) 7 to 2, third. Count, Sister Mary, and Wildwood also ran. Time—1:40½.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Lucky Dog, 114 pounds, (Taral,) 5 to 1, won; Harrington, 109, (Lambley,) 3 to 1, second; Factotum, 98, (J. Lambley,) 6 to 1, third. Curacoa, Queenlike II., Longshanks, Doolittle, and Prig also ran. Time—1:01.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Wormser, 118 pounds, (Sims,) 13 to 5, won; Young Arion, 118, (Sloane,) even, second; Midnight, 111, (Littlefield,) 3 to 1, third. Accident also ran. Time—1:29½.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Armitage, 112 pounds, (Doggett,) 5 to 1, won; Half Mile, 112, (Overton,) 6 to 5, second; Nahma, 109, (Littlefield,) 5 to 8, third. Galloping King, Parasang, Brahma, Bessie D., and Booze also ran. Time—1:01¼.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Best Brand, 100 pounds, (Benjamin,) 6 to 1, won; Key West, 109, (Doggett,) 3 to 1, second; Lady Pulsifer, 106, (Midgley,) 4 to 1, third. W. B., Long Beach, Willie L., and Mirage also ran. Time—1:48.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Kingston, 136 pounds; Woodchopper, 126; Kingstock, 124; Gold Dollar, 123; St. Leonards, 119; Minnehaha, 114.

SECOND RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Top Gallant, 110 pounds; May Win, 107; Ambulance, Miss Dixie, and Kildeer, 105 each.

THIRD RACE.—West End Hotel Stakes. One mile and a half. Afternoon, 122 pounds; Lady Violet, Miss Maude, La Diva, and Faithful, 112 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Navesink Handicap. One mile and a half. Banquet, 121 pounds; Mars, 119; Aloha, 117; Pickpocket, 110; The Pepper, 107; Marigold, 90.

FIFTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs; selling. Ironside, 112 pounds; Venusburg and Jim Lee, 107 each; Kazan, 106; Wolsey, 103; Advocate and Himyara, 100 each; Pottowattomie, 98; Big Mid and Galaxy, 95 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Beau Brummel, 112 pounds; Sir Peter, Pisa colt, Tomahawk, Bayard, Accident, and Plebeian, 105 each; Annie Bishop, 100; Gallatin and Ixion, 93 each; Miss Fordham, 90.

Winners at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The attendance at the races to-day was very large. The weather was warm and bright, but the track heavy. The association will give its first annual garden party on the grounds on Saturday. All of the horses at Horsehaven will be paraded on the track prior to the first race.

The Committee of Arrangements includes John Sanford, Col. James E. Pepper, Thomas P. Ochiltree, ex-Gov. Bowie, Col. A. B. Hilton, the Hon. James M. Mann, G. Walbaum, and Paul Grening.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Tigress, 93 pounds, (H. Taylor,) 5 to 2, won; Toano, 110, (Dwyer,) 6 to 1, second; Bel Demonio, 105, (Thorpe,) 8 to 5, third. Wrestler, Major Joe, Linda, and Lookspur also ran. Time—1:17¾.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Logan, 114 pounds, (Shields,) 12 to 5, won; Sykeston, 122, (Miller,) 3 to 1, second; Illume, 112, (Noble,) 6 to 1, third. Charade and Buck McCann also ran. Time—1:53.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Appomattox, 121 pounds, (Miller,) 3 to 5, won; William T., 121, (Fitzsimmons,) 3 to 1, second; St. Maxim, 118, (Clayton,) 4 to 1, third. Buckrene, Fa Juive, and Fredericks also ran. Time—1:03½.

FOURTH RACE.—American Hotel Stakes. One mile. Martyrdom, 102 pounds, (Blake,) 13 to 10, won; Prince George, 122, (Irving,) 8 to 5, second; Marshall, 115, (Reagan,) 20 to 1, third. Saragossa, Prince Deceiver, and Shadow also ran. Time—1:46¼.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Hannigan, 115 pounds, (Thorpe,) 6 to 1, won; Void, 122, (R. Harris,) 3 to 5, second; Woodcraft, 122, (R. Williams,) 15 to 1, third. Mohammed, Khaftan, and Shenandoah Maid also ran. Time—1:33¼.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Jugurtha, 107 pounds, (McDermott,) 9 to 1, won; Harry Alonzo, 107, (Morris,) 2 to 1, second; Fan King, 107, (Thorpe,) 5 to 1, third. Lizzie McDuff, Gettysburg, McCormick, and Nativity also ran. Time—1:31½.

A Parade of Draught Horses.

New-York is to have a cart horse parade. Already a start has been made by *Rider and Driver*, and there is every prospect that the parade and exhibition will be a success. Letters of co-operation and approval have been received from Gen. Daniel Butterfield, President Haines of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; W. G. Tiffany, Col. William Jay, Sheriff Gorman, John Jacob Astor, and others. The prizes proposed are medals and ribbons and cash prizes of $10 each to drivers.

The London Cart Horse Parade Society has just concluded its eighth annual event, which was a pronounced success, the competition being open to drivers of cart horses within a radius of seven miles of Charing Cross. In New-York the organization will probably be known as the Draught Horse Society. The exhibition, it is believed, would prove of benefit to the owners of draught horses as well as the horses themselves, as there is room for improvement in both treatment and breeding of this class of stock in this country.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Notes of Interest from Carriage Room, Breeding Farm, and Track.

Lucille H., who won in the 2:20 class for pacers at Grand Rapids Tuesday, has the record for a four-year-old pacer, going the second heat of the race in 2:12. She is by Socrates out of the fast mare Motto by St. Mark. The reports of the race say that she was never extended during the race, and if this is true there will soon be another contestant for the pacing championship.

H. H. Babcock Company, 406 to 412 Broome Street, have, owing to the widening of Elm Street taking away some of their wareroom, reduced the prices on their stock of victorias, cabriolets, coaches, broughams, rockaways, and road wagons. This company makes a specialty of the now-popular road wagon and Summer fancy traps, and all their carriages cannot be excelled for fine workmanship. Their harness and saddlery department are well worth a visit.

All lovers of the trotter are now wishing for a good day and track for Nancy Hanks at Mystic Park, Boston, on Saturday. Doble is, as usual, saying very little, but the mare seems "fit" as possible and has gone some quarter miles in good time.

Flandrau & Co., 372-376 Broome Street, have some new designs for Fall that will be a delight to those who appreciate the art of fine carriage building. The word "Flandrau" on a carriage is a guarantee as to its quality in workmanship and mode. Their vehicles comprise everything that can be used either in the Park, avenue, or country, and they are all of the latest designs. This firm has a few second-hand vehicles that it has marked very low.

The old-time pacer Silvertail, that made a record of 2:16½ in 1885, jumped out recently and reduced his record to 2:13¼, and it is evident that his years rest lightly upon him. Such examples as Silvertail and Johnston illustrate the difference in the period of usefulness of the harness horse and the runner.

E. T. Westerfield, 61 Thompson Street, has now on hand second-hand carts for sprinkling street, road, and race track, almost as good as new, that can be bought very reasonably.

An offer of $25,000 is reported to have been recently refused for Early Bird, 2:16½, by Jay Bird.

The Dundee (N. J.) race track is to be cut up into building lots and sold off at auction. It is controlled by a syndicate of Bergen County men who failed to make it pay as a racing property.

The number of thoroughbred yearlings sold under the hammer this season, principally in this city, Lexington, and Chicago, is somewhat in excess of the sales of 1892. Nine hundred and eighty-one were knocked down to the highest bidders for an aggregate of $803,340, showing an average of $819, which, all things considered, indicates a fairly healthy market. This number does not represent the whole crop of 1893, for, roughly estimated, there are probably some 400 to be accounted for. Many of these for various reasons were held back for the Fall sales, while a number have been retained by their breeders to supply the normal waste of the foundation stock at the farms and for home development. The 981 disposed of are the produce of 172 different sires, all but a very few of them belonging to this country.

A notable feature of this season's sales was the first offerings of the get of Salvator, and his get sold for the largest sum of money as well as the highest average, 15 selling for $57,900, an average of $3,860. The Longfellows come next in point of average, $3,300, but there were only 7 of them. Eight youngsters by St. Blaize brought an average of $3,141. Hindoo had the greatest number of yearlings, 28, which averaged $1,146; Sir Modred sent 27, average $1,098; Iroquois 23, average $1,927; Hanover, 20, average $1,278; Rossington 19, average $6.50; Himyar 18, average $914; Onondaga 17, average $967; Tremont 17, average $785, and Blazes 17, average $625. The highest-priced yearling was a full brother to Freeland, by Longfellow-Belle Knight, who sold for $7,800.

The average of all the heats trotted and paced at Buffalo last week was 2:14 2-5.

The two-year-old b. f. Director's Flower, in Monroe Salisbury's stable, is the best of her age to date this season. She now appears to have the rich two-year-old stake at Fleetwood at her mercy. Her record, 2:22, made at Cleveland, was made in a big jog from the head of the stretch.

The b. m. Harrietta, in Colt Davis's stable, will be a dangerous candidate in the ten-thousand-dollar Charter Oak Stake at Fleetwood. She was eligible when Davis made the first payment on his entry, since which date she won a straight-heat race at Buffalo, cutting down a good field in the 2:18 class, in 2:17¼, 2:14½, and 2:14. Harrietta is by Alcyone-Harriet, by Harry Clay.

In these days of the bicycle sulky it is not safe to rank any trotter as outclassed. Pixley, 2:16¼, was sold at auction last Fall for $3,000, the result of unusually strenuous pleading from the auctioneer; buyers decided she had reached her limit—was outclassed, in fact. Last week she was only beaten a neck in 2:08½ by Hulda, and, as mares are generally better in the Fall than during the dog days, Pixley may yet further astonish the experts.

The big bay stallion Ellard, 2:12¼, by Charley Wilkes, is the best money winner Doble has in his string, now that driving associations see the fallacy of putting up big purses for exhibition miles by tin-cup champions.

The bay gelding Conway, 2:18½, owned by C. Bassini of Newark, N. J., met with a curious mishap at Buffalo on Monday. His trainer, Scott Quintin, was working the horse on the track when an overhead wire fell in front of them. It caught around Conway's ankle and threw him on his head. No bones were broken, but the gelding will be out of the game for some weeks.

Jennie, by Bull Pup, the dam of the champion race mare Hulda, was bred in 1890 to Stamboul. The produce, a filly, is said to be a wonder.

W. R. Allen, owner of Kremlin, 2:07¾, is at Buffalo. He says Kremlin has had too heavy a stud season to think of racing him this year, so there will be no match between him and Nelson, 2:10, at Fleetwood, as was hoped.

C. H. Nelson is spoiling for a match with anything that can give his great horse a race. E. D. Wiggins does not seem inclined to take up the challenge with Martha Wilkes, but a match may be arranged later with Ryland T.

Nelson went a quarter in 0:30¼ and a half mile in 1:02 at Rigby Park on Tuesday.

FANTASY WON WITH EASE.

She Had No Trouble in Beating the Fast Three-Year-Olds at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Aug. 9.—With another perfect day for the Grand Circuit cracks, there was some capital sport at the driving park. The meeting of the four fast three-year-olds in the first event helped the attendance, but it was the least exciting contest of the afternoon. Silicon, the best two-year-old out last season, was a complete disappointment, and the Buffalo filly, Fantasy, had the easiest sort of a victory over her and the two fast colts, Margrave and William Penn.

Before the start Fantasy brought the best price, but the odds were 7 to 5 against the pride of Village Farm. Her backers reaped a rich harvest, for the first heat settled all question of the result, and there was no chance to hedge, except at prohibitive odds. Silicon made a break at the first turn in the effort to keep the pole and Fantasy was never extended, though she trotted in 2:15½. The next two heats were much the same, except that Margrave forced Fantasy to improve her first mile a little, but the record of 2:15 is far below her ability.

The pacers divided the heats till five miles had been covered, May Marshall, who carried the bulk of the money, getting distanced in the third. Paul drew the pole, stepped away with the first heat in 2:11, and won the next as easily in 2:11¼. He fell back at once in the third heat, and Prima Donna, kept in reserve till this time, was cut loose. After a brush with Vitello the chestnut mare got home a neck ahead in 2:12½, and two more heats gave her the victory. Paul was never prominent after the second heat, and, from the crooked work done with him at Cleveland two weeks ago, the judges here were very remiss in not trying a change of drivers.

In the fifth heat Chronos slipped past Prima Donna at the pole near the half, but tired coming home. After the form she showed against Hulda it was large odds that Pixley could at least win a race in the Grand Circuit. She sold at 3 to 1 over a formidable field of seven, and reeled off a victory in three heats. Azote was lapped on her in the first two, forcing the mare to a record of 2:11½, and he took it easy after making sure of second money.

For the close of the long meeting to-morrow there are the two consolations to the free-for-all trotters and pacers, worth $7,000 and $3,500, respectively. The two Nightingales, Alix and Greenleaf, are the trotters eligible to start, and for the pace, Flying Jib, Guy, Blue Sign, and Major Wonder will compete. The 2:12 trot, which completes the card, has eight entries, among them Vic H., Ryland T., Magnolia, Alvin, Pat Downing, and Harriette. Summaries:

Free for All.—Trotting. Three-year-olds; purse, $2,000.

Fantasy, b. f., by Chimes-Homora, by Almonarch, (Geers)	1	1	1
Margrave, r. c., (Dickerson)	3	2	2
William Penn, br. c., (Tuft)	2	4	4
Silicon, b. f., (Bowerman)	4	3	3

Time—2:15½; 2:15½; 2:15.

2:12 Class.—Pacing; purse $2,000.

Prima Donna, ch. m., by Betterton, Tansey by David Lambert, (Turner)	6	7	1	1	1
Paul, ch. g., by Bald Hornet, (Manly)	1	1	4	6	5
Vitello, br. s., (Bever)	7	5	2	2	2
Albert E., b. g., (Whitney)	3	2	5	5	4
Chronos, b. s., (McCoy)	8	4	3	3	3
Dallas, ch. g., (Gager)	4	3	dis.		
May Marshall, b. m., (McHenry)	5	6	dis.		
Atlantic King, bl. s., (Bogash)	2	dis.			

Time—2:11; 2:11¼; 2:12½; 2:14½; 2:12½.

2:15 Class.—Trotting; purse $2,000.

Pixley, b. m., by Jay Gould, Loto by Gen. Washington, (Dickerson)	1	1	1
Azote, b. g., (Hickok)	2	2	4
Pimlico, b. s., (Curtis)	5	4	2
Bush, bl. m., (Burch)	4	3	3
Aline, b. m., (Elliott)	3	5	8
Una Wilkes, b. m., (Goldsmith)	6	8	5
Wardwell, b. g., (Geers)	7	6	6
Dandy, br. s., (Curry)	8	7	7

Time—2:11½; 2:12; 2:12¼.

Minor Sporting Matters.

—The Bohemian Gymnastic Association-Sokol will send a team of twelve men to compete at the annual meeting of the National Association of Bohemian Turners at Chicago on Aug. 12, 13, and 14. The party will be in charge of Gustav Tesar, the Captain of the association.

—"Joe" Lannon has decided to abandon pugilism and enter the field of politics. He is a candidate for the Common Council from South Boston.

—The swimming races for the championship of the New-York Athletic Club will be held Saturday at Travers Island.

—The first deposit, $2,000, for the match between Peter Jackson and James J. Corbett has been put up.

DAUNTLESS BEATS ATALANTA

NEW-YORK CREWS CAUSE SURPRISE AT THE NATIONAL REGATTA.

The Atalanta's Men Thought to Have a Sure Thing in the Senior Eights—Hedley Wins His Heat in the Senior Singles—A Carefully-Policed Course Makes the Rowing Events Enjoyable—Big Crowd to Cheer on the Oarsmen—Results in the Trial Heats.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 9.—The annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen could not have been held under more favorable circumstances. The day was perfect and the course, stretching along the American side of Belle Isle, was pronounced by all contestants as fine as the world affords. There was a gentle wind with the current, but it scarcely rippled the water. It was an aid in the straightaway events and a stand-off in the races with a turn.

There are two features in connection with the affair that are worthy of special note and are commended by all visitors. The course, for the first time in the history of the organization, was kept clear of all intruders, and the water was undisturbed except by those for whom it was reserved. The means utilized to this end afforded one of the most attractive features of the beautiful scene. Just above the bridge which spans the American channel, connecting the mainland and the island, was stationed the revenue cutter Fessenden, gay with flags and bunting from her peak to her portholes. From her bow to the upper end of the course was a solid line of all the steam and sail yachts of the port as brilliantly decorated, and forming a strong guard. There were also police boats, so that when a small boat sneaked through the line, it was promptly captured and hustled out of the forbidden territory.

The other commendable fact is that the events were worked off on schedule time, there being but one delay of twenty minutes, and that was made up before the programme for the day was complete. The crowd was an immense one. It packed the long bridge from end to end, filled the driveways and walks of the Island Park, and crowded the anchored ships on the guard line at every vantage point. The ladies were out in force, and as usual were the most enthusiastic party of the day. There was every incentive and every opportunity for the oarsmen to do their best.

The only race completed to-day was the intermediate eight-oars, which was a surprise to almost every one else if it was not to the winners themselves. The only starters were the Dauntless and Atalanta crews, both of New-York. The latter were picked as sure winners by the knowing ones, and their judgment was shared by all in attendance. But the Dauntless men caught the water first and fairly ran away from the favorites. The Atalantas had as long and as pretty a stroke as was ever pulled, but to-day, at least, they had an animated steering apparatus whose course was as erratic as the base line of a rail fence.

Higgins of Worcester has a good many admirers, who gave him nothing worse than first place in his trial heat with the senior singles, but third place was the best that he could get. In the second heat of their race Hedley of Newark led from the start and won handily by six lengths, with apparently plenty in reserve. Henderson of Chicago was second, Atherton of Hartford third, because there were only three in the race. The next heat was pulled in Indian file, with Ryan of Toronto leading the procession, Koenig and O'Neill pursuing him in the order suggested. The New-York Athletic Club crew took their heat in the senior fours easily, the fight of the Minnesotas and Modocs for second place being the sport in the race. It was a long spurt from the turn to the finish, St. Paul's men winning by half a length. The second heat of this race went to the Wyandottes, who led all the way. Half way home they let up on their stroke, and the Argonauts came after them hand-over-hand, forcing the leaders to a spurt which they made in magnificent style.

To-morrow will witness the final between the New-Yorks and the Wyandottes, and the breaking of a record for the distance will not be a surprise.

Hall of Albany won his heat in the junior singles with only a quarter of a length to spare, so closely was he crowded by Jury. Bensley and Smith had just as hard a struggle for third place, and Bensley just saved it.

In the second heat Paine led until near the finish, when Russell came on with a strong dash and earned his chance in the final.

The Minnesotas won the first heat of the international fours after the New-York Athletic Club had led most of the way. In the second heat of this race occurred the only event which marred the day. This race was rowed over the straightaway course, and the finishing buoy was some distance below the line where the other events finished. The Wyandottes, after following close behind the Atlantics of Hoboken all the way down the homestretch, spurted near the point where the other racers had finished. They crossed that line first and then stopped rowing. The Argonauts also stopped. Both crews supposed that that was the finishing point, as it had been in the other races. The Atlantics, who were a bad third, kept on and crossed the correct line.

The Wyandottes claim that they were not informed of the change in the stake boat for this race, and are very indignant over the affair. This will prevent the Wyandottes from going into the final to-morrow.

Summaries:

Senior Single Sculls—*First Heat*—W. S. McDowell, Iroquois, Chicago, won; E. A. Thompson, Argonaut, Toronto, second; Thomas Higgins, Wachusetts, Worcester, Mass., third. Time—10:21½. *Second Heat*—Edwin Hedley, Passaics, Newark, N. J., won; James Henderson, Catlins, Chicago, second; E. N. Atherton, Hartford, Conn., third. Time—10:35½. *Third Heat*—John J. Ryan, Sunnysides, Toronto, won; Joseph Wright, Toronto, second; Fred Koenig, Westerns, St. Louis, third; James H. O'Neill, Millstreams, Chelsea, Mass., fourth. Time—10:52.

Senior Four-Oared Shells.—*First Heat*—New-York AC, New-York, won; Minnesotas, St. Paul, second; Modocs, St. Louis, third; Ecorses, Ecorse, Mich., fourth; Wolverines, Detroit, fifth. Time—9:14½. *Second Heat*—Wyandottes, Wyandotte, Mich., won; Argonaut, Toronto, second; Atlantics, Hoboken, N. J., third. Time—9:16½.

Junior Single Sculls.—*First Heat*—John H. Hall, Albany, N. Y., won; Alfred Jury, Jr., Toronto, second; Albert W. Bensley, Pawtucket, R. I., third; Elliott Smith, Kansas City, fourth; James Berry, Aquidnocks, Passaic, N. J., fifth. Time—10:39¾.

Second Heat—Alfred Russell, Torontos, won; W. E. F. Paine, Argonauts, Toronto, second; John D. Exler, Jr., Gray's Ferry, Philadelphia, third. Time—10:47½.

Intermediate Eight-Oared Shells, Mile and a Half Straightaway.—Dauntless of New-York won; Atalantas, New-York, second. Time—7:39½.

International Four-Oared Shells, Mile and a Half Straightaway.—*First Heat*—Minnesotas of St. Paul won; New-York AC, New-York, second; Modocs, St. Louis, third. Time—8:04. *Second Heat*—Argonauts first; Atlantics second. Time—8:07. The Wyandottes did not finish.

Spirited Tennis at Cooperstown.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The second day of the tennis tournament has been favored by good weather. The playing was excellent throughout, and some fine tennis was seen. Anderson gave Wright a hard fight in the finals of the singles, but was finally defeated, 3—6, 6—4, 6—1, 6—4. To-morrow he will contest for second honors against Dean Miller.

The first and second rounds in men's doubles came on to-day. The first match was between J. Anderson and R. Contsell, both Williams men, and L. J. Flanders of this village. The former pair were easy winners, 6—1, 6—0. The second match was between W. B. Olmstead of Southborough, Mass., and W. McKim of New-York and R. Starkweather of Cooperstown and T. L. Bogert of Berkeley School. The latter played a good game, winning 6—1, 6—0. The third match was between the Browning brothers and R. R. Perkins of New-York and L. A. Carter of Trinity College. This was a spirited match, the Browning brothers finally taking the victory, 2—6, 6—3, 8—6. The last match on first round was between S. Bowers of New-York and D. Campbell of Cherry Valley and M. R. Wright and Dean Miller. The latter won, 3—6, 6—2, 6—3.

The second round opened with a match between Starkweather and Bogert and the Browning brothers, the former winning, 6—2, 9—7. The second and final rounds in the doubles and finals for second place in the singles and doubles will be played to-morrow.

The prizes for this tournament are of sterling silver, and valued at $150. The first prize, won by M. R. Wright of Philadelphia, is a handsome silver decanter.

For Other Sporting News See Page 10.

Massachusetts Centenarians.

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

By the Massachusetts State census of 1885, it appears that there were then living in the State 1,016 persons between the ages of 90 to 94 years, (inclusive,) 245 were between the ages of 95 and 99 years, and 43 persons of 100 years and over. A very small portion of those living between 90 and 99 years arrive at and pass the age of 100. The number of patients who have died in each year, having been recorded as attaining the age of 100 and over in Massachusetts, has been about twenty annually, or about 1 in 100,000 population, a ratio which considerably exceeds that of France.

The Cholera Abroad.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 9.—The official cholera returns for the past week are as follows: Podolia, 390 new cases, 136 deaths; Don, 106 new cases, 40 deaths; Kursk, 69 new cases, 27 deaths; Kiev, 56 new cases, 28 deaths; Bessarabia, 17 new cases, 8 deaths; Moscow City, 121 new cases, 43 deaths.

NAPLES, Aug. 9.—During the twenty-four hours ended at noon yesterday there were nine deaths from cholera in this city.

Fire in the Town of Sidell.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 9.—The business portion of the town of Sidell, twenty-five miles south of here, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Losses aggregate $50,000; insurance, $2,5000.

"The Times" Newspaper.

By authority of and under a decree of the court, the intervention of which was made necessary by the fact that minors were parties to the transaction, the sale and transfer of THE NEW-YORK TIMES newspaper by THE NEW-YORK TIMES Association, its former owners, to THE NEW-YORK TIMES Publishing Company was yesterday (Wednesday) completed and confirmed.

RECOGNIZED AS AN EX-CONVICT.

James Irving, a Burglar, Found with a Package of Jewelry.

A prisoner who gave the name of James Butler was remanded in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday until the police can procure evidence to sustain a charge of robbery.

The police say the prisoner is James Irving, an ex-convict and burglar. He was arrested on a Third Avenue elevated train on Monday.

On July 29 he went to the State Prison at Clinton, N. Y., to visit a prisoner named Fogarty, now serving a sentence of ten years for a burglary in Brooklyn. The principal keeper at once identified Butler as Irving, who had formerly been confined in the prison, but finished a ten years' term in Sing Sing. When Irving left he followed to Plattsburg, where he was arrested. He had in his possession $195, a loaded revolver, and a lady's gold watch. A description of Irving and a photograph were sent to Inspector McLaughlin, and Detective Sergeants McCafferty and Vallaly at once identified the photograph as that of Irving, who is under indictment in this city for trying to shoot a policeman in the Eighteenth Precinct.

Irving was discharged from custody in Plattsburg on Monday, and he at once started for this city. Word was sent to the police here, and when he arrived at the Grand Central Station he was followed by detectives. He went direct to the Post Office, where he secured a registered package from Rouse's Point, N. Y., addressed to James Butler.

He then took a train up town. When Houston Street was reached he was arrested. When the package was opened it was found to contain two gold watches and one silver one, a gold scarf pin set with a ruby and pearls, a heart-shaped charm, two gold chains, four gold rings, and a breastpin. The police think the property was stolen in Canada. Irving declines to make any statement.

TO SEARCH FOR NEW MARKETS.

Col. C. J. Murphy Goes to Europe to Introduce American Agricultural Products.

Col. Charles J. Murphy, recently appointed special representative of the United States Department of Agriculture, sailed for Europe on the New-York yesterday. Col. Murphy's mission requires him to visit many countries for the purpose of collecting information for the use of the department, the special object of his work being to learn where new markets for products of American industry can be found.

He will study the agricultural conditions of Great Britain and Ireland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Holland, and Belgium, and may be ordered to visit other countries. He will devote special attention to the introduction abroad of Indian corn and its various products, especially for use as human food and for brewing purposes.

He is also authorized to make inquiries as to the feasibility of extending the trade of the United States in American wines in Great Britain and the countries of Northern Europe, and to inquire into laws and regulations affecting the manufacture of and trade in tobacco in these countries.

LITTLE CHARLES BURNED TO DEATH

Playing with Matches "Just to See the Sparks Fly"—Another Case.

Two Brooklyn infants played with matches yesterday morning, with the result that one is dead and the other is likely to die. The father of one and the mother of the other were also burned.

Thomas Whipple of 20 Grand Street, Williamsburg, and his wife left their rooms about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, leaving their two-year-old son Charles alone in the house. Charles found a box of matches and scattered them about the floor.

Then he seated himself on the floor and began striking matches together to see the sparks fly. In a few minutes a number of the matches ignited, and they all began to burn and the child's clothing was soon on fire.

His screams were heard by his father, who ran in and wrapped bedclothes about the boy. In his efforts to extinguish the flames the father himself was badly burned. The child was frightfully burned. Both he and his father were taken to the Eastern District Hospital. Half an hour later little Charles died.

Isie Pretworsky, three years old, of Nicholas Avenue, near Jamaica Avenue, was severely burned about 10 o'clock while playing with matches. Her mother put the flames out and was also injured. They were not taken to a hospital.

CONFESSED TO STEALING FURS.

An Employe of Hirsh & Co. Charges Two Dealers with Receiving the Goods.

Within a few months Albert Hirsh & Co. of 645 Broadway have lost furs and millinery goods valued at $2,500. They did not suspect any of their employes.

A short time ago three detectives were sent to the warehouse, two as clerks and one as a special truck driver. Detective Wade, who acted as one of the clerks, soon suspected George Ramsey, eighteen years old, and when questioned the latter confessed he was the thief. He implicated Max Harris and his son George, who conduct a fur business at 110 Bleecker Street.

To the Harrises, he said, he sold goods valued at $200 or $300 for $10 or $15. They never asked him any questions. The Harrises were arrested Tuesday. The boxes in which the missing furs had been packed were found, but the furs had disappeared.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday Ramsey and the Harrises were held for trial.

TOSSED BY TWO TROLLEY CARS.

One Child Killed in Brooklyn, Another Severely Injured.

Rosanna Peterman, eighteen months old, of 669 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, was killed at 5 P. M. yesterday by trolley car No. 40 of the Butler Street Line. She was playing in front of her home when struck by the car. She was not run over, but was thrown to one side and her skull fractured. An hour later she died in the Seney Hospital. Motorman Thomas Cunningham and Conductor John Simis were arrested.

At 7 P. M. Annie Thompson, four years old, of 203 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, while crossing the street near her home, was struck by trolley car No. 18 of the Fifth Avenue Line and was severely, though not fatally, injured. Motorman Miles Barnes was arrested.

Outing of the Get There Club.

The Get There Club will start for Portsmouth, N. H., and the Isles of Shoals on the steamer Puritan Friday evening, and if any of its 162 jolly members are unable to arrange their business affairs so as to take part in the fun, it will be only because such an arrangement is an utter impossibility.

The Get There Club is a far-reaching organization. It centres in Brooklyn, where Charles P. Morris of the navy yard is its star of good fellows, and has fun-loving recruits in Washington, Philadelphia, and Portsmouth, N. H.

Others who divide the honors with Mr. Morris are W. H. Rogers of the Brooklyn Board of Assessors, Warren W. Looker, Master Shipbuilder at the navy yard; Albert Cuttell, Foreman at the navy yard; Joseph Feaster, Naval Constructor at Philadelphia, and Naval Constructor Montanye.

Half a Million Gold for Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Armour & Co. have ordered a shipment of $500,000 in gold bars from London. It will arrive in New-York next Monday, and will be immediately forwarded to Chicago.

Mr. Amour says there is nothing remarkable about the order. The firm had the cash available and proposed to get the gold for use in business here. It will not be hoarded, but will be used in the every-day transactions of the big packing concern. When Mr. Armour was asked if more gold would be ordered he was non-committal.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Spree, (Ger.,) Willigerod, Bremen via Southampton Aug. 1, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. South of Fire Island at 12 40 A. M.

SS City of Colombia, Baker, Colon, with mdse and passengers to Stamford Parry, Herron & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 32 P. M.

SS Seminole, Robinson, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS John G. Christopher, Crawford, Jacksonville 3 ds, with lumber to W. Choate.

SS Goldsboro, Pennington, Philadelphia, with mdse to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Avalon, (Br.,) Cox, Elsmore Sound, Newfoundland, 7 ds, with iron ore to Bowring & Archibald. Arrived at the Bar at 8 15 P. M.

The Turf.

CLIFTON, N. J., RACES
EVERY WEEK DAY AT 2:30 P. M.
Grand stand, $1. Ladies, 50c.
Special trains leave foot of Chambers St., New-York, at 12:30, 1:15, and 1:45 P. M., and foot West 23d St. at 12:25, 1:10, and 1:40 P. M.
C. V. SASS, Sec'y. G. H. ENGEMAN, Pres't.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St. and 8th Av.—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter—Roof Garden.
BROADWAY, Broadway and 41st St.—8:00—Panjandrum.
CASINO ROOF GARDEN, Broadway and 39th St.—8:00—Vaudeville.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St., near 6th Av.—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
ELDORADO, Palisades, opposite 42d St.—4:00—Vaudeville. 8:30—King Solomon.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 23d St. and 6th Av.—8:00—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM THEATRE, 4th Av. and 23d St.—8:15—Captain Lettarblair.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St., near Broadway—8:30—A Trip to Chinatown.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN AND TOWER, Madison Av. and 26th St.—8:00—Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH, Coney Island—Afternoon and evening—Concert—Fireworks.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St. and 4th Av.—9:00 A. M. and 6:00 P. M.—Art Exhibition.
POLO GROUNDS, 157th St. and 8th Av.—4:00 P. M.—Baseball; New-York vs. Brooklyn.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS—POSTPAID.

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DAILY, 1 month, without Sunday.......... .75
DAILY, 1 month, with Sunday.......... .90
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THE TIMES *does not return rejected manuscripts.*

Liberal commissions to club agents.

The New-York Times.

TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUG. 10, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, warmer, fair weather, southeasterly winds.

The statement, frequently made, that the total amount of Clearing House certificates is larger than has ever been issued at any one time, even during the panic of 1873, while it is technically correct, is extremely misleading. While the gross amount is larger, the amount relative to the securities held by the banks and the loans made by the banks is very much smaller, and if the present amount were increased by one-third it would still be more moderate than the issue of 1873. The Clearing House certificates are a form of debt, and their volume must be compared with the assets of those who take them out, not with the amount of a like debt when the assets were only about one-half as great as they now are.

However they may have got there, no doubt remains that there were cholera germs on the steamer *Karamania* when she arrived at this port, and the extreme caution displayed in detaining her at Quarantine and transferring the passengers to Hoffman Island was fully justified. The development of mild cases of cholera since the landing makes it probable that the two persons who died just before the steamer arrived were affected by that disease, and the surgeon ought to have known it and to have made a clear and intelligible statement to the port authorities. Any attempt at concealment or at slurring matters over in such cases is altogether reprehensible, for without extreme vigilance and caution on the part of officers at Quarantine it might lead to getting the infection ashore.

The latest information from Hawaii indicates that the provisional Government has been engaged in settling the question of what shall be done with the "Crown lands" by simply appropriating and disposing of them by act of the Executive and Advisory Councils, which constitute the legislative branch of that so-called Government. An act vesting the title of the lands in the provisional Government and providing for their division and settlement was pending when the last steamer left, with every prospect of being passed. If the Hawaiian people had abolished the monarchy, the Crown lands would have reverted to them to be disposed of by any Government they might establish or assent to, but for a provisional Government formed as the present one was formed to take possession of them and to dispose of them is a mere act of robbery, for the people of the nation have had no voice in the matter yet.

The forthcoming trial of the thirteen-inch gun will be one of the most interesting of the year's ordnance events. Two of these heavy rifles are now completed, and several others are in various stages of construction. Twelve in all are required for the battle ships *Indiana*, *Massachusetts*, and *Oregon*. They are effective high-power rifles, about 40 feet long and over 4 feet in greatest diameter, while their projectiles, each of 1,100 pounds weight, are propelled by charges of 550 pounds of powder. For the approaching tests, however, their armor-piercing projectiles, it is understood, will not be ready; but some important results can be reached with the use of ordinary shell. The regular mount, also, will not be available, but a temporary carriage can serve the purpose of the preliminary trials. The thirteen-inch gun is the most powerful we have in our navy, and its efficiency may be judged from the official statement that it can perforate twenty-two inches of steel at the distance of a mile. We are not likely to have any heavier guns for the present, since the *Iowa*, the newest battle ship, although of about a thousand tons more displacement than the three just mentioned, is to carry only the twelve-inch gun as her largest calibre.

ACTION, NOT TALK.

The spirit in which the Senators of the United States on Tuesday took up the question so imperatively urged upon them by the condition of the country was not creditable to them, nor was its manifestation at the very outset of the session encouraging to the people. The members of the minority made haste to try to force the majority to act in this fashion and to seem to follow their lead, and it was plain from the discussion that followed that they were much more intent upon what they considered a "tactical advantage" than they were upon advancing the work of the Senate. That was petty enough in all conscience, and it was rendered more conspicuously petty when the talk was allowed to run into mutual crimination and recrimination as to the relative responsibility of the two great parties for the present situation.

But the success of this little trick was due entirely to the foolish way in which the majority Senators allowed themselves to be caught by it. Nothing would have been easier, more dignified, and more practical than to have disposed of the motions of Senator LODGE and Senator HALE in the ordinary regular way, leaving the talking, if talking there must be, to the movers and their colleagues. Instead of "unpacking their hearts with words," and very unwise and peevish words at that, Messrs. GORMAN and VOORHEES and their fellow-Democrats would have done infinitely better to send the business before the Senate to the proper committees, to be acted on in due course. It is not a matter of the least consequence to the country who takes the lead in doing the sole thing that can help us, and no one will remember a month after it is done who made the proposition, or care about it if it is remembered.

We urge this fact upon the Democratic Senators because they are in the majority, and they will be held accountable for unnecessary delay. All delay such as was caused by the silly squabble of Tuesday is entirely unnecessary, and that is the one fact that the people will keep in mind and on which they will form their opinion of the majority. If the Democrats of the Senate have the sense and the self-control to decide their course of action and then to carry it out quietly and firmly, with no more talk than is absolutely needed, they will, if their course is sound, win the confidence of the country. If they allow themselves to be drawn into idle and empty wrangles such as that of Tuesday, they will not win, because they will not deserve, that confidence.

MR. CLEVELAND ON THE USE OF SILVER.

Perhaps the most admirable part of Mr. CLEVELAND'S message was the singularly clear fashion in which he set forth the only principle on which the United States can use silver as money. There is no subject as to which there is so much confusion of thought, and yet very few of great importance as to which the history of great commercial nations points so plainly to a single, simple, comprehensive principle. That principle is that the less valuable and more fluctuating metal can only be used safely and honestly when its limit is absolutely fixed. To accept this principle does not require us to decide as to the theory of general international bimetallism. If that theory shall ever be accepted and put in practice by the chief commercial powers, the situation of any one power will be entirely different from that of the same power trying bimetallism alone and unaided. Our own choice now is strictly confined to making this mad experiment or following the principle recognized by Mr. CLEVELAND.

Nor is it of any use to discuss the question whether silver or gold has changed most in value relatively to other commodities. Undoubtedly both have changed. The purchasing power of gold has increased and that of silver has decreased. But though the purchasing power of gold may change during a long period of time, the essential fact now is that it is the same the world over, and, without any reference to laws or statutes, will pay a bill at its face value in the markets of any civilized nation. Why it will do so is of no consequence. The solid fact is that it will and that no money is so good as gold which will not do the same thing, and silver will not. But silver can undoubtedly be made just as good as gold in the markets of our own country on the one condition which Mr. CLEVELAND points out, namely, that there be a fixed and sufficiently low limit to the amount put in circulation. That limit may be fixed arbitrarily at a point found to be safe, or it may be an automatic limit, so that whenever silver reaches it all further increase shall cease. For instance, silver being receivable for taxes, it would flow into the Treasury when people were not willing to take it in the exchanges of regular business. If all increase of silver ceased so soon as it began to reach the Treasury in considerable amount, the danger point would not be passed. Since large accumulation would thus be prevented, the Treasury could always be kept ready to redeem silver in gold, and there would be no occasion for fear that the money of the country would be depreciated. So far as the immediate situation is concerned, the silver accumulation being already very great, no increase in any form or under any condition should be thought of.

The essential fact underlying this principle is that we may use silver in this way, not by virtue of its legal-tender quality, but because it has a definite commercial use within the limits assigned to it, if those limits are strictly enforced. Mr. CLEVELAND recognizes "the knowledge in business circles among our own people that our Government cannot make its fiat equivalent to intrinsic value." It cannot make silver circulate as money unless people will take it, and this for a very simple reason. The Government can make silver legal tender and legal-tender money will pay debts, but debt paying is a very insignificant part of the use of money. The chief use is for buying things, and no money will buy anything unless the seller is willing to take it. If silver were our only legal-tender money to-day it would pay existing debts at its face value and then its power would cease. It would not buy anything at its face value, and no law could enable it to do so. Its immediate usefulness would be trifling compared to its future relative weakness. Its real and continuous value would depend absolutely on whether it would be taken voluntarily in ordinary exchanges at par. This would be done only if the amount were so limited that there was no chance of its taking the place of gold. This is the gist of the whole question, and Mr. CLEVELAND has done great service in bringing it out so clearly and with such authority.

SILVER AND SOCIALISM.

Happily for us, the proceedings of the Socialist Congress at Zurich do not touch us nearly. Although it is said that there are delegates from this country in the conference, it is pretty certain that these delegates are of European birth and education. It is true that the congress represents mainly the "organization of labor," and that we have our own labor questions, but the European demands for State aid do not appeal to any large number of American workingmen.

The proceedings of the Zurich Socialists, we repeat, seem to us very foreign and remote. We have our Socialists, nevertheless, and they are numerous and mischievous, though they are not of the kind that can be represented at such a congress. Every man is a Socialist who "demands" that society at large or "Government" shall make up to him for the hardships of his lot or reimburse him for his losses in his business. It will not be disputed that we have plenty of that kind. The Populists of the Northwest and the Farmers' Alliance of the South are of this kind. They bring forward the most preposterous schemes whereby the Government shall help them out of the scrapes they have got themselves into, whether by misfortune or folly, and they elect Legislatures and Governors and Congressmen to promote these schemes. At present the silver Socialists are the noisiest and most threatening of all. Because silver mining is less profitable than it used to be, they "demand" that the Government shall buy it at an artificial price far above its value, and compel people to take it at that price. Some of them pose as financiers and economists, but they all are Socialists, and Senator JONES of Nevada would be much more in his proper element as a delegate to the Socialist Congress in Zurich than as a delegate to a "monetary" conference in Brussels.

There is only one answer to these people, whatever their "demands" may be, and that is that it is not the business of the Government to make good their losses, nor can their losses be shifted from their own shoulders to society at large. If government is confined to its proper sphere, it will not undertake their relief, and the efforts of all of us ought to be directed to confining it to its proper sphere. Silver is, or has been, on a different footing from wheat or potatoes, upon which the Farmers' Alliance "demanded" that the Government should advance money, because silver has been a money metal. But, now that silver has ceased throughout the civilized world to be a money metal in the sense of being a standard of value, it has become merely a commodity, and the efforts of the silver Socialists to get the Government to buy it at fancy prices or to stamp untruthful statements of its value upon it are no more respectable than would be like efforts upon the part of the producer of any other commodity.

COTTON MILLS IN THE SOUTH.

Even in these times of shrinking capital and suppressed enterprise we continue to get reports of the starting of new cotton mills in North Carolina and other Southern States. A factory in which $200,000 has been invested is just completed at Lexington, N. C., and we are told that the operatives will be drawn mostly from the native population of the surrounding country, and the output will consist entirely of ginghams. This industrial movement in the South is a wholesome sign, and is a reminder of the state of cotton manufacturing in New-England forty years ago, when a factory town was a thriving American community.

There is every reason why the making of the cheaper cotton fabrics should be a flourishing industry in the Southern States, and should give employment and profit to the people of that section, who have been too exclusively devoted to narrow lines of agricultural production. They have the great advantage of the raw material almost at their doors, and of a large home market for low-grade cotton goods. The transportation of cotton from the South over long lines of railroad to the New-England mills and the sending back of a finished product, the price of which can only be a few cents a yard, involves such an obvious loss to the people who use the goods in that section that the growth of cotton manufacturing among them seems inevitable and cannot fail to be advantageous.

Nor is there any reason why the development of this industry in such a favorable field should work any injury to the manufacturing interests of the North. The demand for cotton goods of every grade increases with the growth of population, and still more with the development of a more widespread industrial prosperity. The older establishments of the North, with their large capital, may well find their account in producing more of the finer and more costly fabrics in which the cost of raw cotton and of transportation is not so important a factor. If they can be relieved of the tax on dyes and other subsidiary materials and on machinery, they will speedily find a wider and more profitable market than they have ever yet enjoyed. There is no reason why they should not compete the wide world over with Great Britain, which has to get its raw material chiefly from this country.

Nor is there the least danger that the removal of duties from foreign machinery would injure our mechanical industries in that line. With a corresponding relief from burdens upon materials used in the construction of machinery, and from burdens upon foreign trade in general, the ingenuity and enterprise of our people would find no difficulty in competing with the world in the production of the appliances used in our own manufactures. The development of cotton manufactures in the South would enlarge the field for supplying machinery for their use. Unhampered by taxation of raw materials and unrestricted as to markets for manufactured goods, our mechanical industries would be distributed more in accordance with the advantages of location, and would contribute much more widely to the well-being of different sections and of the country as a whole.

FIFTY DERELICTS ON THE SEA.

The latest official report estimates that there are about fifty abandoned hulks floating on the Atlantic and perilous to navigation. Most of them are on the sailing route to and from the equator, but sometimes such wrecks are found drifting across or along the passenger steamer lanes to Europe. Recently the attention of the local Maritime Exchange was called to this subject, and a resolution was passed favoring international action to destroy these and similar perils to commerce. It may be recalled that at the Maritime Congress held several years ago at Washington a similar method of dealing with this source of danger was suggested.

The main trouble in carrying out the suggestion of a general joint police jurisdiction would perhaps be that of securing an agreement between the maritime nations principally interested for an equitable sharing of the cost and labor concerned. It might be difficult to determine the principles on which such a division should be made, as, for example, whether the amount of the nation's mercantile marine or the proximity of the derelict to its own coast should be an element in the case. Of course, also, no Government would assume such a responsibility on the high seas as would make it liable for damages through injuries resulting from its failure to remove a wreck from the belt assigned to it. But it has been suggested that purely voluntary action might be taken by the leading maritime nations, under a common understanding, by which they would authorize any of their official vessels to blow up hulks duly reported as abandoned.

Meanwhile Great Britain and the United States, as countries specially interested, are examining a plan which would be of much service in clearing the North Atlantic. This plan, as already described in our columns, would be to assign two English vessels, one operating from the Irish coast and the other from Halifax, to remove derelicts from the northerly steamship routes, while two American vessels would perform the same service for the southerly steamship and sailing routes, including wrecks, along the coast as far south as Cape Hatteras. This project could easily be modified in details, if once agreed to.

The danger involved in striking one of these derelicts is, of course, manifest. Water-soaked and often floating keel up, such a craft might inflict an injury as fatal as that from running on a ledge or from receiving the blow of a ram. On a dark night or in a fog a transatlantic liner might not be able to make out such an object until actually upon it. It is remarkable that terrible disasters are not often recorded as resulting from collisions with these hulks, but it has well been said that such collisions may have been the fate of some vessels that have perished at sea in ways unknown.

HUDSON COUNTY'S NEXT SHERIFF.

Republicans and Democrats May Combine to Smash the Ring.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 9.—An informal meeting of representatives of Republican League clubs of Hudson County was held at the Union League Clubhouse in this city last night to discuss the Shrievalty nomination. There was a division of opinion, some being in favor of a straight-out nomination, with Col. John J. Toffey as the candidate, while others advised an independent nomination at a citizens' convention.

Advocates of the latter plan held that a regular Republican nominee could not get any but Republican votes and could not be elected. They favored the nomination of Alva A. Bedell, a Democrat, claiming that he would poll the full Republican vote and would also receive the support of all independent Democrats who desire a change. It was urged that his course in the Board of Finance in supporting Mayor Wanser against the Democratic ring entitled him to recognition from Republicans. It was also said that the nomination would receive Mayor Wanser's hearty support on his return to the city.

The Niagara Falls Grave Robbers.

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 9.—Two fishermen who had been to Lewiston and were following the New-York Central track up toward the city early yesterday morning, report that when near the cemetery of the Niagara University they heard shots fired, and that immediately after two men came rushing down a small embankment toward them. The fishermen, owing to the location of the spot, became terror-stricken and fled.

The men, it is supposed, were those fired upon while they were attempting to steal the body of Father Rice. The belief here is that the object of the robbery was to secure the body and hold it for ransom. The tomb is now strongly guarded by armed men.

To Investigate Thomas Shields's Death.

RONDOUT, Aug. 9.—District Attorney Gifford of Greene County has begun an investigation in the case of the death of Thomas Shields, whose body was found in the Hudson, near Coxsackie, June 29.

The cause of this investigation is a complaint made by Mrs. Kate Shields, who is the man's mother. She charges Henry Cooke of Brooklyn with having knowledge of the circumstances of Shields's death and asks for a warrant for his arrest.

It is supposed Shields fell from a canalboat while going from New-York to Albany. Mrs. Shields thinks he was murdered and then thrown overboard.

Henry Prade Ends His Illness.

FLUSHING, L. I., Aug. 9.—Henry Prade, a patient in a milk-cure establishment for consumptives here, committed suicide this afternoon. Standing before a mirror he sent a bullet into his right temple.

He was fifty years old and a native of Boston, where he was once wealthy and prominent. He was a Past Master of Massachusetts Lodge, F. and A. M., and a member of Boston Lodge No. 10, Order of Elks. He had been in the sanitarium since March, and the report yesterday by a specialist that he was incurable served him to the act. He leaves a son who is prominent in Baltimore commercial circles.

OBITUARY.

Rear Admiral T. A. Jenkins.

Rear Admiral Thornton A. Jenkins, one of Farragut's most efficient officers in the naval campaign in the Gulf of Mexico in the war of the rebellion, died yesterday in Washington, of heart failure. He was eighty-one years old.

Throughout active service in the navy for forty-five years, Rear Admiral Jenkins's record was that of an officer who always performed his duty with zeal, energy, and discretion. He entered the navy in 1828 under appointment as midshipman from Orange County, Va., his native place. Service in West Indian waters occupied the term of his apprenticeship, in which he had a taste of cruising for pirates off Cuba. He had part in the Mexican war and filled acceptably various posts in the Mediterranean, the South Atlantic, and the Gulf of Mexico.

With a Captain's commission, he commanded the steam sloop Wachusett in 1862, being engaged successfully in the repulse of the enemy at Coggins Point, James River, and at City Point. In the latter part of that year he took charge of the Oneida, which belonged to the blockading squadron off Mobile. Farragut appointed him Fleet Captain and chief of staff. He was present at the passage of Port Hudson in March, 1863, and attended Farragut in all the operations in those waters.

While on the Monongahela, in a fight with the enemy's batteries at College Point, he was wounded. Farragut transferred him to the Richmond and placed him in command of the naval forces below Port Hudson. He held that position when Port Hudson surrendered, July 9. He commanded the division blockading Mobile Harbor, taking part in the battle of Mobile Bay in August, 1864, and in the attacks that led to the surrender of Forts Morgan, Gaines, and Powell, and was left in command of Mobile Bay until February, 1865. Then he went to the James River, where he was stationed with the naval forces until Lee surrendered.

Admiral Farragut spoke in the highest terms of Capt. Jenkins in his report of the operations in the Gulf leading to the capture of Mobile, saying that he felt he should not be doing his duty if he did not call the attention of the department to an officer who had performed all his various duties with so much zeal and fidelity.

Recognition of his services made him a Commodore in July, 1866. The following month he became Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, retaining that position until 1869, when he was appointed Secretary of the Lighthouse Board. In August, 1870, he was promoted to the grade of Rear Admiral. He took command of the Asiatic squadron in December, 1871, remaining there for two years, when he was retired from active service. President Grant appointed him Commissioner to represent the Navy Department at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia.

Rear Admiral Jenkins was a member of the Naval Lyceum, this city, the Virginia Historical Society, the Philosophical, Biological, and Anthropological Societies of Washington, the Economic Society of Boston, the American Historical Association, and the Northwestern Historical Society of Sioux City, Iowa.

He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Powers, and she was the mother of two of his eight children. His second wife was the daughter of Paymaster Thornton. One of his daughters is the wife of Col. P. C. Hains, another is the wife of Lieut. Converse, United States Army; a third is the widow of Lieut. Commander Parker. Three daughters are unmarried. The elder son is Dr. F. T. Jenkins of this city and the other son is H. T. Jenkins. Admiral Jenkins had been in feeble health for some time, although he had been a very active man and ni good health until recently.

Obituary Note.

WILLIAM BOWERS, one of the best-known newspaper men in Boston, died at the Revere House yesterday, aged fifty-three years. He had been in poor health for the last three years. Mr. Bowers began work on the Boston *Herald* in 1859 as a compositor. In the course of time he became associated with the news department of that paper, and up to last October, with the exception of twelve months' service in the army in the civil war, his services on the *Herald* were continuous. Mr. Bowers was night editor of the *Herald* for many years. Subsequently he became day editor, and held that position until compelled by failing health to give up work last October.

ART NOTES.

—The August *Century* is a very remarkable number for woodcuts and reproductions in black and white. Especially successful are T. Johnson's engraving of a portrait of Bishop Phillips Brooks, and the scenes from Morocco cut by Delorme, Chadwick, Haider, Wellington, Bartle, and Davis are capital. The etchings by Anders Zorn, reproduced by process, give a fair idea of the originals. Zorn's little carving of his mother is very neatly engraved by R. G. Tietze, and is charming. For Prof. Fenollosa's paper on modern Japanese art, the process work seems successful enough in reproducing bronze and ivory. Winslow Homer's large painting of Reynard in deep snow harassed by his enemies, the crows, is engraved to the full size of page by Henry Wolf. This picture is now shown in Boston, after exhibition at Reichard's, on Fifth Avenue. Another full-page illustration is a process cut after the figure of Little Nell in Elwell's group of "Dickens and Little Nell." Still another is a capital woodcut by Tietze after a photograph of the late Emperor Louis Napoleon. Rarely has art obtained such a showing in a monthly magazine for general reading.

—The tariff on marble puts American sculptors and marble cutters at a disadvantage, because, with labor as cheap as it is in Italy and the apparent lack of marble in the United States as tough and fine grained as Carrara stone, it is cheaper to have the marble cut in Italy. A Baltimore firm has lately imported a marble Faith for the grave of a young girl. It is 5 feet high, clasps a crucifix to the breast, and was modeled in Italy from a photograph to resemble the deceased. Another reason for enhanced cost of monuments in stone is the arrangement of the stonecutters in unions. A marble cutter here is not permitted by the rules of the unions to carve granite or brownstone; the workman in granite must not carve marble, and so on. Certainly, the first thing to do is to remove the duty from materials like sculptors' marble, which does not exist in America, so far as known, of a quality fit for the requirements which sculptors demand in sculpture in the round.

—The *Magazine of Art* for August has a paper by Hubert Herkomer on J. W. North of the Royal Academy, who is not an Academician, like Mr. Herkomer, but an Associate. The frontispiece is a pleasing river view etched by David Law. There are papers on the Royal Academy and the show at the new gallery, contributed by the editor and by Frederick Wetmore. A method of drawing practiced by Albrecht Dürer, Leonardo da Vinci, and other great masters, by which the perspective is constantly corrected, forms the subject of a short article on "The Philographic Method," by John Forbes-Robertson. There is a full-page woodcut by Jonnard, after a painting by Rembrandt in the Scottish National Gallery. It shows the too faithful Hendrickje Stoffels in bed raising the curtain with one hand and leaning out as if in answer to the call of her master.

—An art-loving Parisian roving about Auvergne has discovered behind the choir in Notre Dame-du-Port, at Clermont, a group of the "Expulsion from Paradise," which expresses beautifully the naiveté of some local sculptor. God is pushing Adam gently by the shoulder out of Paradise, while a too zealous angel has seized Adam by the beard and is dragging him forward. Meantime, Adam himself is not idle. He expresses very forcibly his idea concerning the true culprit. Keeping a large fig leaf in place with one hand, he has the other in Eve's hair, which he is pulling viciously, and, in order to reinforce his lesson, he is kicking the Mother of Mankind with one foot, while he tries to keep erect on the other.

—A young German sculptor who worked in Mr. J. Q. A. Ward's studio a few years ago has received some very important commissions since his return to Berlin. He is Robert Toberentz. Berlin is to have a magnificent monument in honor of Martin Luther, with accompanying figures. It was begun and carried forward by Prof. Otto, who died recently. Toberentz is to finish the Luther and make the statues of Ulrich von Hutten and Sickingen, which are to flank the monument. He will also make on the designs left by Otto the figure of Spalatin and a group of Jonas and Cruziger, for which Otto made a sketch. Besides a number of marble busts, Toberentz has an order for the town of Sonleswig. It is to be a bronze relief for the grave of the poet Hans Herrig.

—A bust of Miss Forbes of Philadelphia, the first President of Monticello Seminary, at Godfrey, Ill., is to be modeled by Miss Louise Lawson, who designed the statue of S. S. Cox for Astor Place. Miss Lawson has also the commission for a bust of Miss Harriet N. Haskett, who is now the President of the seminary. Monticello was founded in 1830 for the higher education of women.

—Mr. Frost Johnson, who painted a life-size portrait of Cardinal McCloskey many years ago, is at work on a similar likeness of Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore. Mr. Johnson is a figure painter by profession and occasionally paints landscapes. He has had charge of classes in the schools of the Metropolitan Museum.

—An ancient beaker of Damascus glass ten and a half inches high was sold in London the other day for $8,662.50. It has six allegorical figures enameled on the lower part, and an Arabic inscription in colors near the lip. The words are read: "If you fill me with good wine it will go to the right place," a text entirely contrary to strict Moslem rules.

HARVARD'S NEW CURRICULUM

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION ANNOUNCED FOR NEXT YEAR.

The Changes Show the Constantly Strengthening Tendency Toward Greater Specialization—A New Advanced Course in Greek—A Pedagogical Seminary—Four Additional Half Courses in the Department of Economics—Changes in the Department of Fine Arts.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 9.—The Faculty of Arts and Sciences of Harvard University—the Faculty which has charge of the college, the Scientific School, and the Graduate School—has issued its announcement of courses of instruction for next year. The changes in the courses as a whole show the constantly strengthening tendency toward greater specialization and toward a study which covers more and more minutely the whole field of knowledge. Thus, a year or two ago, there was one general course in the history of Latin literature; now there are two courses, one on the poetry, and a second on the prose. Last year in the department of Indo-Iranian languages one of the five courses was described as follows: "Pali—The Sacred Books of Buddhism"; this year that course has been split into two—one for beginners and another for advanced pupils. A course represents one-quarter of the year's work for the average student; a half course, one-eighth.

Among the other new courses is one in Greek for graduates and advanced undergraduates. The work consists of reading the plays and fragments of Sophocles, miscellaneous topical studies, theses, reports, and discussions, conducted by Prof. Wright. Sophocles is studied more superficially in several of the more elementary courses. An addition to the graduate studies in Greek is a half course on Pindar, conducted by Prof. Goodwin. In Latin there have been added an advanced course in Roman stoicism under the early empire, with selections from Seneca, Persius, and with lectures by Mr. Parker; also, a half course by Prof. Allen on Roman religion and worship. The introduction to the Seminary of Classical Philology has been changed to consist of the text criticism and interpretation of classical authors—for next year Persius—under the direction of Assistant Professor Morgan.

In the English department a change has been made by forming an advanced section in freshman rhetoric and composition; the work in this section will be conducted by Prof. Hill, the Chairman of the English department. A new course in freshman rhetoric has also been arranged for the special needs of the Scientific School. To the list of English courses for graduates two additions have been made, one a half course by Assistant Professor Kittredge, on Anglo-Saxon, Caedmon, Cynewulf, and Sweet's oldest English texts, and a half course by Dr. Garrett on Langland and Gower.

The French department has added to the undergraduate list a half-course by Prof. Bôcher on reading and translation of difficult modern French.

The introductory course to philosophy has been divided into two, one by Prof. Palmer and Dr. Santayana on logic, psychology, metaphysics, and the history of philosophy, and the other by Prof. Royce on the outlines of the history of the principal philosophical problems and theories, elementary logic, and an introduction to the problems of psychology and ethics. In the list for both graduates and undergraduates is a new course by Prof. Royce on the history of psychological theory from Locke to Wundt. The first course in philosophical research has been cut into two; one by Prof. Munsterberg in the psychological laboratory, and one by Prof. James, taking up questions of mental pathology, embracing a review of the principal forms of abnormal or exceptional mental life.

Among the courses on education and teaching is a new one, a pedagogical seminary, for special study of the curriculum of the secondary school, with lectures, essays, reports, and discussions, by Assistant Prof. Hanus.

The department of government and law has added a new course, by Prof. Emerton, on the canon law, its sources and history, with a study of Protestant ecclesiastical law.

The department of economics has been enlarged by four new half courses—the first, by Assistant Professor Cummings, on ideal social reconstructions, from Plato's Republic to the present time; the second, by Prof. Ashley, on the development of land tenures and agrarian conditions in Europe; the third, by Prof. Dunbar, on international payments, and the flow of the precious metals; and the fourth, by Prof. Dunbar, on banking, and the history of banking systems.

In the department of the fine arts three courses have been added—the first, by Mr. Warren, on the development of architectural styles, with especial reference to Greek and Roman architecture; the second, a half course, by Mr. Robinson, on the history of Greek art, with an introduction on the arts of Egypt, Assyria, and Phœnicia in their relation to Greek art, and the third, a half course, by Assistant Professor Moore, on the history of the arts from the decline of the Roman Empire to the end of the Renaissance period.

In the department of mathematics a special course in trigonometry and plane analytic geometry is offered to the freshmen. This course gives less time to trigonometry than the regular course in that subject, and more time to analytic geometry than the elementary course in that subject. To the graduate list has been added a half course by Prof. J. M. Pierce in qualitative algebra. The courses in research include studies in algebraic curves, quaternions, and the theory of functions.

In engineering there is a special course in engineering mathematics for the first-year students of the Scientific School who have not passed in higher mathematics for admission.

In the department of zoology two new half courses are offered—one by Dr. C. B. Davenport, on experimental morphology, and the other by Dr. G. H. Parker, on the nervous system and organs of special sense.

The last changes worth mentioning are in the department of geology, two new half courses—one, by Mr. H. L. Smythe, on mining geology, and the other by Mr. Smythe, on geological surveying.

Few of these new courses in any department cover ground absolutely uncovered before, but they cover more thoroughly matters heretofore treated more generally.

BUSINESS STILL DEPRESSED.

Mills and Factories Shutting Down Or Running on Reduced Time.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 9.—The agents of the Pemberton Cotton Mills sent out notice this morning stating that owing to the extreme difficulty in obtaining currency with which to pay their employes weekly, according to law, the mill will close Saturday noon, Aug. 12, for three weeks. The corporation employs 710 operatives, its annual pay roll amounts to $275,000, and its annual cloth production is 10,000,000 yards.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Aug. 9.—The Park Hill Manufacturing Company's three gingham mills, employing 1,100 hands, shut down to-night and will, for the present, run only three days a week.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Powell, Smith & Co. have notified their 900 employes that they will close their cigar factory in this city next week for an indefinite period, owing to the stringency in the money market.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 9.—More glove shops in Gloversville and Johnstown are either closing down or reducing the number of employes. Some of the employes have their choice of waiting until December for their pay or stop work altogether, or take a due bill subject to 15 per cent. discount at the time of payment. Some of the wage earners' pay has been reduced 25 cents per day. There are many people out of employment.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Eight hundred hands were this evening thrown out of employment at Victory Mills, Saratoga County, by the shutting down of the two mills of the Victory Manufacturing Company, the stock of which is held in Boston. The mills will be reopened early in September should business confidence be restored.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 9.—The announcement that the two leading manufactories of the city are to yield to the present stress of adverse circumstances caused universal discouragement to be felt to-night. Mayor Sargent has been obliged to put most of his large foundry on short time, and to-night it is said that 250 men will be put on three days a week, beginning at once. Mayor Sargent employs over 2,000 men.

The Winchester Arms Company has adopted the plan of dismissing part of its force weekly. Forty were discharged last week and as many more, at least, this week.

Col. Addis, the well-known traveling salesman of the concern, has just returned from Chicago and states that the prospect looks very dubious. He has been able to secure only a minimum number of orders in the West.

Changes at Redfield College.

REDFIELD, S. D., Aug. 9.—The Rev. J. H. Hatch of Oswego Falls, N. Y., was to-day chosen President of Redfield College. Prof. Edson L. Whitney of Northfield, Vt., graduate of Harvard and lately a professor in Norwich University, was elected to the Chair of Languages.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—Washington Council, No. 1, Junior Order United American Mechanics, which was the founder of the organization in the United States, is about to present to Gen. Daniel H. Hastings a handsome silver box containing engraved resolutions thanking him for the address delivered before it in May on the occasion of the council's anniversary. The box is inscribed: "Washington Council No. 1, Jr. O. U. A. M. To the hero of Johnstown."

—Barnes Greeley, the only surviving brother of Horace Greeley, lives, at the age of seventy-nine years, on the old Greeley homestead at Chappaqua. He is described by a recent lady visitor as tall, loosely jointed, shambling of gait, with snowy hair and beard, mild blue eyes, peaceful visage, and a tongue that is the nearest approach to perpetual motion yet discovered.

—Miss Anne Leavy, who died in Baltimore on Monday at the age of eighty-seven years, was born in Ireland, and, having come to this country when a young woman, entered the family of Mr. Alexander Gordon of Baltimore as nurse and companion, and remained with him and his daughter for over fifty years.

—A Southern Georgia newspaper commends the present Governor of the State, W. J. Northen, to the extent of saying that he is the only Governor in a decade who has given South Georgia any recognition at all, or even has ever visited some of the counties in that part of the State.

—Daniel Webster used to be fond of draughts. The widow of ex-Speaker Linn Boyd of Kentucky says that when in Washington he often visited her husband, and that they "would play the dreary game of checkers steadily hour after hour, sometimes till after midnight."

—President Angell of the Boston Humane Society says that Prof. Louis Agassiz, the greatest scientist we ever had on the American continent, was a firm believer in the immortality of dumb animals.

SMALL TALK.

—There is sometimes much profit in little things. The rubber pencil tip is said to have brought its inventor $100,000. The pasteboard trays for shipping eggs have earned the inventor a fortune. A common needle-threader brings an income of $10,000 a year to its inventor, while the "return ball" with a rubber string, it is credibly asserted, was worth $50,000 a year for a while to the man who struck the notion.

—Last year 233,495 persons visited the Victoria Niagara Falls Park, (on the Canadian side,) which was nearly 40,000 less than in 1891. The falling off was in the carriage travel, the number of foot passengers having increased nearly one-quarter. The new electric railway is likely to cut down the hackmen's receipts even more this season.

—A Philadelphia journal declares that "the occasion always produces the man" simply because Henry C. Langrehr has designed a six-mile bridge between San Francisco and Oakland, which is to cost $60,000,000. But the occasion does not seem to have yet produced the man with the $60,000,000 by a very large amount.

—The Rev. Howard B. Grove, writing from the World's Fair, says that the most repulsive-looking people on exhibition are the Dahomeyans, the most singular looking are the Soudanese, the most polite are the Japanese, and the most popular at present are the Japanese.

—A young Buffalo man who went to the Chicago Fair promised to write his "impressions" to a friend at home. In a few days the friend got a sheet of paper filled with a series of exclamation marks only.

—While the thirsty ground gapes for rain hereabout, Boston and thereabout has had a fall of nearly four and a quarter inches within three days. In a storm on Sunday night two and a quarter inches fell.

NUGGETS.

—Uncle Zeb—I'm out of all patience with that there Princess, the way she's abusing her beautiful eyes. She don't deserve to have none.

Aunt Amanda—What's she been doing now?

Uncle Zeb—I was readin' about her being out to the fair, and it said that the first thing she did was to throw her eyes up to the ceiling and then let them drop on the floor; then she darted them down a long corridor and rested them on the cool waters of the lagoon; then she must have hauled them back somehow, for it says she bathed them in sad, salt tears, wiped them, and swept them with long lashes. Once she was fool enough to rivet them on the dome, and when I left off she was fixing them on a mantel.—*Westfield Standard.*

—Judge—Three months and ten days.

Prisoner—Can't you make it a shorter sentence, yer Honor?

Judge—I can.

Prisoner—Thank you, yer Honor.

Judge—One year.—*The Club.*

—One regrets to learn from a typewritten puff of the violinist, Marteau, which we have received, that he "occupies an envious social position in Paris." There are too many folk here already who occupy such a position.—*Springfield Republican.*

—Teacher—He walked with a lumbering gait. What does that mean?

Bright Boy—That means he walked as if he was carryin' a plank.—*Good News.*

—No one ever accumulated an overstock of wisdom by hunting for the mistakes of others.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

TO PROSECUTE BANK OFFICERS.

Arrests Made in Orlando, Fla., Talked of in Indianapolis.

ORLANDO, Fla., Aug. 9.—Nathaniel Poyntz, the President of the First National Bank, recently suspended, Cashier James L. Giles, and Director J. B. Parramore have been arrested on a charge of fraud. President Poyntz, in the custody of a United States Marshal, was taken to Jacksonville to-day, and on examination was held to appear at the next term of the United States court.

Warrants are out for J. H. Lee of Oviedo and W. R. O'Neal of this city, who are Directors of the bank, and for O. T. Poyntz, Assistant Cashier. Poyntz is sick in bed. O'Neal is in Ohio.

All these persons are prominent citizens, standing well in the community.

President Poyntz was arrested on a charge sworn out by Bank Examiner McDonald under orders from Controller Eckels. The complaint charges Poyntz with making a false report to the Controller.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 9.—The men who are charged with wrecking the Indianapolis National Bank are to be prosecuted. United States District Attorney Burke has been in conference with the examiner and the receiver for three days and is acquainted with the facts relating to the suspension of the bank.

As soon as the necessary preparations can be made, warrants will be issued for the arrest of the men who appear to be guilty of having violated the national banking laws. Receiver Hawkins has received from Washington a letter of general instructions in which he is charged to take special cognizance of any violations of the banking laws.

District Attorney Burke had been called into consultation by Examiner Young before the receipt of this letter by the receiver, and it had practically been determined that the United States court should take cognizance of the acts of the men connected with the management of the bank.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Count Kessler of Paris is at the Hoffman.

—Bishop Sessums of Louisiana is at the Marlborough.

—A. T. Goshorn of Cincinnati is at the Fifth Avenue.

—Gen. José M. Hernandez of Venezuela is at the Victoria.

—Isaac V. Baker, Jr., of Comstocks, N. Y., is at the Brevoort.

—Capt. A. P. Pinheiro of the Brazilian Navy and William H. Seward of Auburn, N. Y., are at the Windsor.

—The Thakore Saheb of Morvi and Prince Lukdhirji of India and Louis A. von Hoffmann are at the Brunswick.

AUSTRALIA'S WILD "BOOMS"

IT IS A LAND WHERE EVERYBODY IS A GAMBLER.

The Craze for Speculating, Gambling, and Sporting Is in the People's Blood—Building Cities on Paper and Fatally Inflating Values—Acute Distress of the Wage-Earning Class Which Put Its Savings Into Wildcat Schemes—Colonial Tariffs and American Trade.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, July 29.—If an American over here complains of the heavy duties that exclude most of our goods from this market—though we are treated quite as well as is England—the Australian replies:

"Why, bless you, my friend, we are simply following the example set us by the United States. Over there you have certainly grown rich with a heavy tariff, and so we propose to grow rich over here in the same way."

It is useless to point out to him the sophism in his argument, or to attempt to show him that our past prosperity has been won despite a tariff. The Australian, even of the higher type, has no great fondness for "the dismal science," so he points to the customs revenue and comforts himself with the belief that he is saved direct taxation by just that amount.

If we had, with the seven Australasian colonies, some form of reciprocity to admit their wool and hides free in consideration of their taking on the same terms our agricultural and other machinery, our trade with our cousins at the antipodes would be vastly increased, but as it is our petroleum ships have frequently to return in ballast, while the warehouses of Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, and Auckland are bursting with products that would find a ready market in the United States, and a profitable one but for the customs barrier.

The following figures from the last yearly reports of Victoria, New South Wales, and New-Zealand will give some idea of our existing trade with Australasia:

	Exports to United States.	Imports from United States.
Victoria	$1,928,455	$5,346,487
New-Zealand	2,575,040	1,808,772
New South Wales	11,568,355	6,385,160
	$16,071,850	$13,540,419

From this it would appear that we receive from the Australasians $2,531,431 more than we send. Of course, this does not mean a loss to us, but the trade might easily be larger and the balance less. In this connection, it may not be amiss to state that American clocks, and many agricultural implements made in Ohio and Illinois, can be bought as cheaply at retail in Melbourne as within rifle shot of the place of manufacture. They certainly are not sold at a loss although they have been carried 15,000 miles by sail and rail and paid an average duty of 25 per cent. at their destination.

As there is only one mail a month between the United States and Australasia, kept up by one English and two American steamers, and that at a loss, the Germans, French, English, and Dutch have regular monthly or semi-monthly lines running here, so that on an average two passenger steamers leave Australasia every week for European ports.

Having no cable connection with America, all news of the Western continent reaches here through prejudiced English sources. Strikes, fires, floods, railroad disasters, lynchings, murders, failures, defalcations, swindles, horse racing, and boxing constitute the American news furnished the Australasian press from London. If one were more nervous and not familiar with the facts, one might well believe that the United States was fast going to the dogs, that one-half the people must be murdered or hanged before the end of the year, and that in the interests of justice, not to mention civilization, the other half deserves the same fate.

Sullivan and Corbett's fight at New-Orleans last year was given three times as much space in the telegraphic reports as the election of Mr. Cleveland, and it produced a hundred times more editorial comment and general discussion. The genuine Australian is a good deal of a local politician—indeed, American bosses might spend a year with profit over here getting new points—but, above all things else, he is a sporting man. He is capable of tremendous mental and physical effort, but with equal gains he would infinitely prefer to win a bet or to make on a quick speculation rather than succeed by persistent hard work.

The Australian is "broke" to-day, but the cablegrams from London that tell him of commercial disasters in America and of harder times to come to the land of Stars and Stripes, bring him an indefinite sort of comfort. "If the Yankees are going 'bung' ('bung' is his equivalent for 'broke,') they must be in the same fix as ourselves," is what I frequently hear among men who a few years ago were worth fictitious thousands and to-day are thousands below the credit zero.

To the gambling and speculative spirit of the Australian must be charged the commercial and financial disaster that has overtaken him. The present depression in the United States is as a warning and a clouding sky to a terrific hurricane that is past when compared with affairs over here. In America the forewarning will avert anything like a general financial collapse, but here the storm burst upon the people in the midst of their music and feasting, and so dazed were they by the shock that the majority are still unable to realize what struck them, much less to get a lesson from the disaster.

Victoria, perhaps the most progressive of these colonies, and Melbourne, the largest city in the world south of the equator, and more American in its appearance and mode of life than any other, have suffered most in the collapse that has come to all. The people rather pride themselves on their "Yankee enterprise," and it was an attempt to transplant to Australia the land boom which bred sudden fortunes with such rapidity in the United States that hastened, if it did not actually cause, the trouble. Victoria has an area of 87,884 square miles, nearly twice as large as the great State of New-York, and it has as much arable land. Its population is 1,140,405, or about one-seventh that of New-York. Yet nearly four-fifths of the people live in cities and towns.

Melbourne claims a population of 490,000, under some seven municipal Governments, and as many sets of Mayors, police, and other officials. Every city has several race tracks and every village of 1,000 inhabitants and over has at least one race track, and on one or more of these race tracks horses are run and great crowds of men, women, and even children assemble to bet 313 days in the year. The barkeepers, or "licensed victualers," of Melbourne do a good business still, but the bookmakers have suffered the least from the depression. These bookmakers are regularly licensed, and have one of the finest clubs in Melbourne. They are governed by fixed rules, and are regarded as quite as reputable as the men who bet on the rise and fall of stocks.

A well-informed bookmaker told me that on an average and for every working day in the year at least 20,000 men, men able to work, attend the races to bet or for the excitement it brought them. On the occasion of the famous "Cup" races which come off near Melbourne the first Tuesday of every November, people gather from all the colonies to see them and to lay wagers. Last November, in a driving rain, 90,000 people attended one race, and at a low estimate $6,000,000 changed hands that day, the greater part going to the bookmakers throughout all the colonies. In Sydney, 600 miles to the north, there were two sweepstakes on this race, one of $500,000 and one of $300,000.

"Where you bet dollars in America on a race we bet pounds over here," said a traveled sporting man. "The climate over here enables us to be outdoors more. This allows us to have more cricket, football, rowing, racing, and so on. It is not in the blood not to bet on these events, and so our people would rather make money betting than working, and those who don't succeed are trying to."

Newsboys make more money in selling "books of the races" on cars and streets than they do in selling "extras," and the merit of the Australian extra, as well as the reason for its being, is pretty sure to be something about the races.

In the very best society the conversation is apt to have a horsey flavor, for the ladies are as great enthusiasts in "the sport of Kings" as are the men. Indeed, the race is regarded, even more than the opera, of which but little is seen here, as the occasion of displaying the finest costumes.

Men who took no interest in the races before the depression attend them now. It is a desperate effort to get the lightning of success to strike the place devastated by the cyclone of bankruptcy. So universal is the betting craze that the domestics, for months before some great racing event, save their shillings until they become pounds, and then stake them on one of a field of a dozen or more horses. Success intensifies the zeal for the risk, while defeat does not weaken the infatuation.

Nor is the gambling spirit seen alone in field sports. Poker, an American importation, flourishes here more vigorously than in the land of its birth. Even in private houses, and simply to add interest to the game, cards without a bet would be lamb without mint sauce.

With such a spirit as this among the people of the colony of Victoria—the same might be said, though to less extent, of the other colonies—they were ripe for the land boom, when it came five years ago with the promise of wealth without work.

National building associations with banking privileges sprang up throughout the land. These associations, although they have imitators in the United States, must not be confounded with those local mutual associations that have done so much to make the American wage earner his own landlord. The Australasian institution, as became the country, was a gigantic affair. It was capitalized at from £500,000 to as high as £10,000,000. It issued prospectuses that promised speedy fortunes to lucky investors, and proved its statements by figures, "which never lie." It secured the names of Sir Knights and Honorables for its Directors. It fitted up magnificent offices and paid as much as 20 per cent. of its receipts to the Sir Knights and Honorables in salaries, for which no services were rendered. The workingmen and wage earners, the old and the young, and both sexes, withdrew their money from the State and local savings banks and blindly handed it over to the alchemists who had discovered the secret of transmuting half pennies into unmistakable sovereigns.

What matters it now that these grand associations "have gone bung," that some of the Sir Knights and many of the Honorables, and men who were the pillars of Church and State a few years since, are wearing the convict's dress to-day? Their victims are ruined and the State is paralyzed. Some of these victims mortgaged their little homes, and even their furniture, to go into these legalized swindles, and, as a consequence, the dwelling houses of Melbourne and the surrounding towns are more than one-third "to let." Rents have fallen over 60 per cent., and the grand office buildings on Bourke and Collins Streets have not tenants enough to pay the taxes. In the slump that followed the collapse of the boom, land values not only went back to what should have been their actual worth, but in the sweeping reaction they dropped far beneath it.

Another feature of this boom, and one that helped to precipitate the disaster, was copied from America, although the Victorian failed to see that the success of American suburban settlements was entirely due to a needed accommodation for that immense increase in urban population caused by births and immigration.

Melbourne has a splendid system of cable trains; the stock has fallen from $50 to $4 a share. Besides this it has lines of local steam roads running into the fine surrounding country in every direction. Here was the machinery for a land boom ready to hand, although towns without this machinery also caught the craze. Improvement companies were formed with immense capital—on paper. Beautiful villages with poetic names—you know that trick in the United States—also sprang up on beautifully-engraved and exquisitely-colored maps. Land was bought at £20 an acre, to be sold at £50 the "allotment." Brass bands were in demand. Excursions became the order of the day, and every man aimed to secure himself a plot, if only on the installment plan.

This was a magnificent gamble, and, in the expressive slang of the day, "it caught on immensely." Sudden fortunes were made on paper; but the owners began living as if they were realities. No note was made of the fact that the increased value of land is entirely due to an increase of population. The suburban towns and the villages with poetic names grew wonderfully, but the birth rate had not increased, nor were there any immigrants worth mentioning coming in. While these local migrations were going on and new towns were rising, older towns were becoming depopulated, and in them the price of land was drifting toward the value it had before Melborne, as a city, was dreamed of.

MONEY SCARCE IN NEW-ORLEANS.

The Banks Decide to Practically Suspend Currency Payments.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 9.—The associated banks of New-Orleans decided to-day to suspend payments in currency until further notice. They took this action on account of the scarcity of money. Efforts will be made to prevent as much injury to business interests as possible.

For concerns employing large numbers of men the banks will undertake to make provision. New deposits will be kept separate and subject to the orders of the depositors.

Deposits already on hand are to be paid out in sums not larger than $50 in cash per day to any one depositor. Larger payments will be made in Clearing House certificates.

The action of the banks has naturally caused a considerable sensation, and business embarrassments are liable to follow, notwithstanding the precautions taken and the assurances that the banks are in fine condition.

Leading manufacturers and importers have applied to Washington to accept certified checks in New-York exchange in payment for Government dues, and upon the action of the Secretary of the Treasury largely depends the question whether or not many houses will continue in business.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 9.—The banks of the Clearing House Association decided to-day not to furnish any more cash to meet the pay rolls of manufacturing establishments, but to issue instead Clearing House checks in small amounts.

The object is to counteract the growing tendency of the working people to hoard their savings, thus increasing the scarcity of the currency.

Capture of Harvey's Alleged Murderer.

CAMDEN, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The man who shot and killed Detective James Harvey in broad daylight on one of the most prominent streets of Syracuse on July 31 has been caught, it is said. Chief Wright of Syracuse got a dispatch yesterday from Camden stating that a man answering to the description of Harvey's murderer had been seen near this place. Detectives Sheppard, O'Brien, and Ennis were immediately dispatched to Camden.

The detectives reached Sandbank at 7:30 o'clock last night, and got track of the suspect from a farmer to whom he had tried to sell a ring. They heard of the man again this morning at the Salmon River ferry. Another farmer reported seeing the man at the forks of the roads leading to Osceola and Florence, about a mile up the road from Redfield.

Ennis and Sheppard took the Osceola road and O'Brien that leading to Florence. Sheppard found the man eating breakfast at a farmhouse near Osceola and arrested him.

The man said: "My name is James Reed of Quebec, and I'll give you fellows credit for finding me."

Reed is about thirty-five years old.

George Hoey's Family Knows Where He Is.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* printed a story Monday that George Hoey, son of the late John Hoey, was missing.

Dr. T. S. Robertson, who for years was the physician of the family and was a devoted friend of John Hoey, said yesterday afternoon that though it was true that George Hoey did disappear often and would not be heard of for a long time, it was not true that at present he could not be found.

"He was away when his father died," he said, "but the family have been in communication with him since then, and, as I understand it, they know where he is now."

George Hoey is the eldest son of John Hoey. He is forty-two years old. He has a wife and several children. He has written several plays and been manager and advance agent of different shows.

Killed by a Fall from a Roof.

Philip Weinheimer, a cooper, twenty-seven years old, went to sleep on Tuesday night on the roof of his home, 1,106 First Avenue, and early yesterday morning he rolled off and fell through the airshaft into the cellar, a distance of five stories. He died from his injuries at the Presbyterian Hospital.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Wednesday to 1:30 A. M. Thursday.)

2:45 A. M.—25 Church Street; awning; damage slight; cause, lighted cigar from elevated road.
6:08 A. M.—64 Elizabeth Street; David Block; damage, $150; cause unknown.
8:45 A. M.—9, 11, and 13 Dutch Street; Samuel Wilde's Son; damage, $500; insured; cause unknown.
9:30 A. M.—27 Manhattan Street; owner, Richard N. Arnoux; damage trifling; cause unknown.
1:30 P. M.—916 Eighth Avenue; Eliza Fancher; damage, $200; cause, can benzine exploding.
2:40 P. M.—41 Park Row; eleventh floor; damage, $20; uninsured; cause unknown.
3:30 P. M.—363 West Fifty-seventh Street; Clarence E. Johnson; damage, $200; cause unknown.
3:45 P. M.—83 Bank Street; owner, Edward Goman; damage, $1,500; cause, explosion of a kerosene lamp.
4 P. M.—421 East Twenty-second Street; Michael Kearney; damage, $50; insured; cause unknown.
6:45 P. M.—163 Ludlow Street; Jacob Burmlich; damage, $50; cause, lamp explosion.
8:30 P. M.—255 Mulberry Street; Mrs. Ann Gallagher; damage trifling; cause, explosion of a can of kerosene oil.
8:40 P. M.—1,393 Avenue A; Mathew Franda; damage trifling; cause unknown.

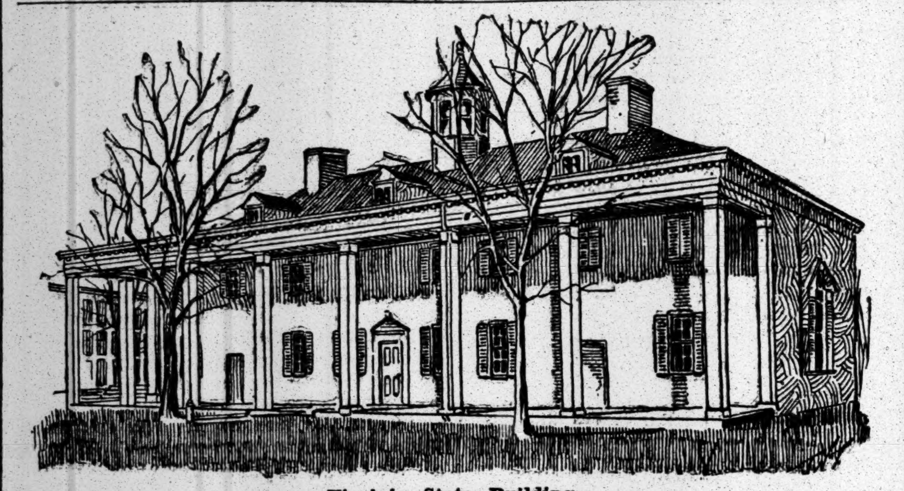
VIRGINIA DAY AT THE FAIR.

The Old Dominion Ably Represented by Her Sons and Daughters.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—There were large crowds at the fair to-day, attracted by the many events of interest planned for the pleasure of visitors. The Virginia Day exercises attracted the sons and daughters of the State which has given the country so many Presidents. Knights of Pythias flocked into the grounds from an early hour, and the disciples of Izaak Walton threw their lines into every pond of water in the grounds.

The Virginians who thronged Music Hall heard patriotic speeches by the silver-tongued men of their native Commonwealth. The day was the anniversary of the gathering at Williamsburg, Va., claimed to have been the first free legislative body to assemble in America. Among the more prominent personages present to-day were Senator Daniel and son, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, John L. Hurt, Mrs. John Paul, and Mrs. John S. Wise.

Gov. McKinney was to have been present, but was unable to attend on account of illness. A band played "Dixie," and A. S. Buford, President of the State Commissioners, called the assemblage to order. This was followed by the reading of an ode by the Rev. Beverly D. Tucker. Then the orator of the occasion, Senator Daniel, was presented. Senator Daniel introduced in the Senate the bill for holding the World's Fair at Chicago. His address was listened to with marked attention. He reviewed at length the historical events which led to the celebration, and praised Chicago for the magnificent exposition which it had produced.



Virginia State Building.

Several impromptu speeches were made by prominent members of the State Commission. Following the exercises, a reception was given in Mount Vernon House, the State building, by the Commissioners.

Gayly-plumed Pythian Knights of Illinois marched through the west entrance of Midway this morning to the music of the Cincinnati Band. They marched directly to Festival Hall. The exercises at the hall were begun by the Knights singing "America." W. W. Blackman, Supreme Chancellor, presided. Charles A. Burns of Jacksonville, Grand Chancellor of Illinois, made the principal address of the day, which was followed by an address by P. T. Colegrove of Michigan. Other addresses were made, the whole being interspersed with popular music by the Cincinnati Band. The Knights spent the remainder of the day sightseeing.

One of the most interesting features of the day was the dedication of the Izaak Walton cottage at the north end of the park by the Chicago fly-casting clubs. Walton was born 300 years ago to-day, and it was thought proper that the anniversary should be fittingly observed by the dedication of the building. The structure is simple and unpretentious, built of wood and covered with dark-gray staff. The interior is decorated with fishing tackle, ancient and modern, and pictures of piscatorial scenes. The fishermen gathered in force in Walton House and listened to speeches by President George Stroll, Elmer E. Wilkinson, and others. Following this was a fly-and-bait casting contest on the banks of the North Pond.

The programme of fireworks to-night included some of the most beautiful designs thus far seen at the fair. The display was given from the top of Manufacturers' Building, and included devices emblematic of the Knights of Pythias and the façade of the Virginia State Building.

Judge Goggin this morning, on motion of Attorneys Walker and Eddy and Judge Moran, granted the World's Columbian Exposition Company a hearing in proceedings to dismiss the injunction granted by Judge Stein on application of Charles W. Klingman, restraining the World's Fair management from closing the gates on Sunday. The hearing was set for next Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

CONGRESS OF FISHERMEN.

How the Disciples of Izaak Walton Honored His Memory.

BUFFALO, Aug. 9.—The Congress of the Disciples of gentle old Izaak Walton began at Niagara-on-the-Lake to-day. No better spot could have been selected for the meeting. In the eddies of the Niagara River just where it flows into Lake Ontario, there are bigger black bass and better fishing than anywhere in this part of the State. Indeed, it is to be doubted if there is a better black bass fishing ground anywhere in this part of the country.

Fishermen to the number of seventy-five came to the congress. Their actions were entirely different from those of delegates to ordinary congresses. They did not pass resolutions and make speeches; instead they separated into little parties of two and three, made for the riverside, hired boats, got their tackle in order, and went out to do battle with the gamy bass. Although there were many famous fly casters in the lot, flies were not used extensively. All other bait the bass will take was employed and there were some large catches. The entire day was spent in fishing. In the evening the disciples—that is their own name for themselves—went up to the Queen's Royal Hotel with their catches, and turned the largest and best of the bass over to the cook. A big fish dinner was served in the ballroom, and after that there was a concert by the orchestra connected with the hotel.

A fine steel fishing rod was offered by a Toronto fisherman some time ago for the best fish story which should be told at the congress. Promptly at 9 o'clock this contest began. Competition was open to any fisherman, and no one was limited as to the number of stories he should tell. Consequently, at 12 o'clock, the contest was not more than fairly under way. Marvelous yarns were told, but there is no hope of the judges coming to a conclusion to-night as to who wins the steel rod. It will be daylight before the stories are all told.

A fly casting competition will take place to-morrow for valuable prizes, in which skilled anglers from both sides of the border will take part. The secretary of the Committee of Arrangements is Charles Hunter, Superintendent of the Standard Life Assurance Company, Toronto, himself one of the most expert fly casters in Canada. The rules for the contest were prepared by Mr. Hunter, and there will be a large number of entries.

The New-York Post Office.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—First Assistant Postmaster General Jones has returned from a brief visit to New-York and Brooklyn. He found the New-York Post Office in a better condition than he expected. There was insufficient room, to be sure, but Mr. Jones thought that by rearranging space, renovating the building, and by making the most of what they had, it would be found that the situation was not so desperate as had from time to time been reported.

The Brooklyn office Mr. Jones found in a very satisfactory condition. The inter-station system of collecting and delivering local mail without taking it to the General Post Office would soon be, he thought, in successful operation.

Irregularities Found in Cash Account.

The investigation which has been made at the Hotel Victoria by the expert accountants indicates that there have been irregularities in the cash account. Manager Wentworth, who disappeared suddenly last week, has not been heard from, and Proprietor Hoyt has no information concerning him.

Mr. Hoyt said to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES that he could not yet make any statement as to the condition of the cash account, because the experts had not completed their task. "There has evidently been some pretty slick work by some one," he said.

Message to the Kansas Senators.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 9.—The State Executive Council held a special meeting this morning to discuss President Cleveland's message to Congress. It was unanimous in favor of free coinage, and sent the following telegram to Senators Peffer and Martin:

"The President in his message asks no compromise. Give none. Free coinage, 16 to 1. By decree of the Executive Council of the State of Kansas."

All of the members of the council are Populists.

MRS. SHANN'S SEVERE ORDEAL

TRIED ON THE CHARGE OF POISONING HER SON.

Dr. Bergen, Who Attended the Young Man in His Last Illness, Tells of the Medicines He Prescribed and How He Was Puzzled at Their Failure to Give Relief—The Mutilation of Shann's Body Surprised Him and Aroused His Suspicions—Theory of the Defense.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 9.—The second day of the Shann murder trial was lengthened by Justice Abbett until 5:30 o'clock. The witnesses heard were Dr. N. H. Bergen, the physician attending the Shann family; Henry M. Hough, the special agent of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company; Frank Borden, the insurance agent, who warned Mrs. Shann that an autopsy was to be performed, and several of the boarders who were in the Shann house on the night of the disemboweling.

Mrs. Shann to-day was more composed than yesterday, and faced the jury without nervousness. Her daughter, Mrs. Kelly, sat at her side and fanned her most of the time. The first part of Dr. Bergen's testimony was devoted to a review of the prescriptions that he gave to young Shann, who first visited him in February, and whose symptoms indicated that he had kidney trouble, which greatly disordered his stomach. A preparation of buchu was prescribed in fluid form and of a greenish color, which caused it to become known as "the green mixture."

Shann's visits were made frequently after that, the doctor said, and the patient continued to grow worse, the disorder of the stomach becoming more pronounced. Shann was unable to retain any food, and vomiting and purging followed. His throat and mouth became ulcerated. During the last two weeks of his life he was practically a dead man. His medicine was changed frequently, powders and tablets being principally given to him for the purpose of correcting the stomach.

Prescription No. 34,513, given early in March, was the first that contained calomel. Considerable bismuth was administered. Dr. Bergen said that two prescriptions, written originally for Mr. Shann, Sr., during the period of his illness, were ordered to be renewed and used for the son. They were for disinfecting purposes. The tablets contained three-tenths of a grain of bichloride of ammonia and seven-tenths of a grain of mercury.

Witness said that he wanted another physician called in, but Mrs. Shann objected, declaring herself satisfied with his course. A few days before John died Dr. Bergen did called in another physician.

Dr. Bergen repeated the story told by Mrs. Shann about the visit of the three mysterious men on the Wednesday morning when the body was disemboweled. He went to the room where the corpse lay and noticed bloody finger marks on the canopy. He saw that the contents of the abdominal cavity had been removed. He admitted telling Agent Borden that he had received a telegram from the company advising an autopsy.

Capt. Woodbury Holt, for the defense, vigorously cross-examined the physician. Witness was positive that mercury was a poison, but was not positive whether any of the other articles prescribed contained poison or not. One of the important questions put to him was whether he had knowledge enough of chemistry to know whether any other ingredient or principle combined with calomel would produce corrosive sublimate. He said he had not.

Then Capt. Holt touched upon a line of questions indicating what the defense would be. He asked whether the doctor had detected any symptoms of virulent blood poisoning, and the doctor replied that he had not, but at the time of John's death the witness felt certain that there was some cause of disease that he could not understand. He stated that Hough came to the conclusion, when he heard of the disembowelment, that young Shann had been foully dealt with.

Counsel for the defense then brought into court a large box containing bottles, packages of medicine, boxes of pills and powders, and, picking them up one after another, handed them to Dr. Bergen for identification. Justice Abbett declared it to be impossible for a physician to identify a particular bottle as containing a particular prescription. When Capt. Holt proceeded to test the physician's knowledge of the effects of poisoning, Justice Abbett interfered and said that the doctor was not there as an expert, but as a common practicing physician. This little speech caused a wave of lively applause to spread through the courtroom.

Witness admitted that he had no suspicion about the death of young Shann until after the body had been disemboweled; then he made up his mind that an autopsy should be held, and concluded to notify the authorities.

Henry M. Hough, Inspector of Risks for the Manhattan Insurance Company, testified that when he heard of John Shann's death he called at the house and asked to see the body without making known who he was. Mrs. Shann objected. He was again in Princeton on Thursday, met the County Physician and Coroner and they together visited the Shann residence and viewed the body.

Considerable stress was laid on the fact that he went to Trenton on Tuesday night and remained there instead of returning to New-York. The explanation was that when he arrived at Princeton Junction he was informed that there would be no train for several hours, and that a late train would cause him to reach his Staten Island home at an early hour Wednesday morning. He preferred to remain in Trenton and go direct to the New-York office Wednesday morning.

Frank Borden, the insurance agent, admitted having told Mrs. Shann about the proposed autopsy. He sent word in a note, but did not remember exactly what was in it.

Harry Richardson Still Alive.

Harry Richardson, who broke his neck while bathing at Bath Beach last Saturday, is still alive at the Homeopathic Hospital, Brooklyn.

"Mr. Richardson's condition is unchanged," said Dr. Willis, the house surgeon, last evening. "He is exactly the same as he was when he was brought here Sunday morning. He eats and sleeps as long and apparently as well as any person in normal health. He may hold out for several weeks.

"He converses with members of his family seemingly without difficulty. It is a very remarkable case."

New-York Brevities.

—The cloakmakers met last evening at Walhalla Hall, Orchard Street, and intended to make arrangements for a parade of unemployed workmen of this city. But when they learned that the Executive Board of the United Garment Workers of America had already taken up the matter they decided to defer to that organization.

—The third World's Fair excursion train via Erie lines left New-York yesterday morning with 288 passengers, the largest excursion thus far run from New-York by any line. It is probable that the train, run in two or more sections, will arrive in Chicago with over 600 passengers.

Cora Tanner Still Mrs. Sinn.

Col. William E. Sinn's efforts to get rid of his wife, Cora Tanner, have failed. Yesterday Chief Judge Clement of the Brooklyn City Court signed the findings on which Col. Sinn's application to have his marriage annulled is denied. Judge Clement finds that Cora Tanner was legally divorced from Charles D. Farlin in January, 1883, and that on Feb. 14, 1886, she married Col. Sinn, and that that marriage was in every way legal and proper. The complaint is dismissed, with costs.

Wandered Away While Ill.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 9.—Mrs. C. K. Mills of New-York, who has been at a hotel here with her husband, was taken ill this evening. Mr. Mills went to a drug store, and when he returned Mrs. Mills had left the hotel.

She was found nearly a mile away on the Rumson Road. It is thought that she was temporarily insane.

Senator Jones's Mother Dead.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 9.—The mother of Senator Jones of Nevada died at the Jones residence at Santa Monica this afternoon.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—A. L. Scope, a prominent druggist at Twenty-third and Walter Streets, Denver, was shot through the head yesterday morning by a burglar who was trying to rob his store. Scope's wound is considered fatal.

—John G. Smith, aged seventy-seven, a prominent farmer of Barre Township, Huntingdon County, Penn., while driving a reaper Tuesday, was thrown in front of the machine and killed.

—The Oakwoods Baptist Church at North Berwick, Me., has extended a pastoral call to the Rev. Frederick Keene of New-York.

—Charles D. Moseley of Ithaca, N. Y., was found drowned in the Oswego Canal at Syracuse yesterday.

—Two cases of smallpox have been discovered in Berks County (Penn.) Jail.

THREE MEN FALL EIGHTY FEET.

Thrown from a Scaffold by the Breaking of a Rope—They May Die.

While three painters were working on a swinging scaffold at the sixth floor of 55 South Street, shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning, a rotten guy rope parted and they were plunged to the ground. All the men received serious injuries, which may prove fatal.

The injured men are:

DOYLE, JAMES, of 338 East Fifty-fourth Street, fifty-four years old; married; sustained a fracture, internal injuries, and many bad cuts. He may die.

FISHER, JAMES, of 404 East Seventieth Street, forty-five years old; married; received several scalp wounds, many bad cuts; probably injured internally. His wounds are dangerous.

SYMON, BENJAMIN, of 21 Monroe Street, twenty-one years old; unmarried; thigh broken and head and body badly cut. Condition critical.

The men were painting the rear of the building, which is unoccupied. The guy ropes of the scaffold, three-quarters of an inch in thickness, were blackened with age and long use. They were tied to equally rotten braces, old pieces of floor planks which ran out of the windows. Shortly after 9 o'clock one of these braces snapped and one end of the scaffold fell, breaking with the suddenness of the lurch the rotten guy rope, which parted as though it were punk. As the scaffold fell the men were precipitated to the ground, a distance of about eighty feet.

In falling they struck upon a skylight made of glass five-eighths of an inch in thickness and supported by heavy trusses of galvanized iron. The glass broke like window panes, and the heavy iron was twisted and broken like straw by the momentum of the falling bodies.

Frank K. Whitmore, a plumber employed by W. H. Morrell, 105 Front Street, who saw them fall, was the first to run to their assistance. He put his whole strength against the barred doors of the vacant store and broke them open. Rushing to the rear of the building, he found the men lying in a heap and unconscious and covered with blood, yellow paint, broken glass, and the scaffold.

Whitmore called Policeman Telly of the Old Slip Station, and he called an ambulance. The men were taken to the Chambers Street Hospital.

After the men were removed to the hospital it was discovered that James Dwyer, who had charge of the painting, had disappeared. Edward W. Taylor of the firm of William & Edward W. Taylor of 104 Maiden Lane, this city, and 329 Deane Street, Brooklyn, which had the contract for the painting, was arrested and taken to the Old Slip Police Station. The rotten guy rope was also taken there, and Mr. Taylor was asked why he allowed a rope so rotten with age to be used on the scaffold. He made a vigorous protest, and said that James Dwyer, his foreman, should be arrested, as he had been ordered to have everything used in their business in first-class order. As Dwyer could not be found, Mr. Taylor was taken to the Tombs Police Court, where he was charged with criminal negligence. He was paroled until to-day.

James Fisher, one of the injured men, had just been employed by the Taylors. He had for some time been employed as a finisher of cabinet work and painted interiors, and it was said he had not been on a scaffold for some years.

The men all regained consciousness yesterday afternoon, but Dr. Van Wagenen, the ambulance surgeon who attended them, said they were still in a dangerous condition.

The building where the men were injured was until recently occupied by the firm of Howland & Aspinwall, of which Lloyd Aspinwall was a partner. They vacated it about two months ago, when it was bought by Mr. Jourgensen, who has entirely remodeled it.

At a late hour last night the physicians at Chambers Street Hospital said there was little hope for the three painters.

STREET CLEANERS MAY STRIKE.

They Felt the Pinch of the Tight Money Market Yesterday.

The drivers and sweepers of the Street-Cleaning Department of this city were not paid their wages yesterday, and they felt disappointed, as it was the first pay day under the administration of Commissioner Andrews.

Notices were posted in all the department stables that the wages of the men would be paid at 3 P. M., instead of the usual hour of 1. Then other notices were posted stating that the men would not be paid until 1 o'clock to-day, because the department could not obtain enough small gold and currency.

Until yesterday the drivers had no special grievance. It was then rumored that Mr. Andrews intended to reduce their number by 150. Although 750 drivers may be employed by the Department, only 470 are now at work. The sweepers complain because the new Commissioner during the past week has dismissed one-half of the men previously employed. The city is permitted to keep 1,570 sweeps at work, but only 900 are now wielding brooms.

In consequence of these changes, meetings of drivers and sweepers were held in various parts of the city. The biggest meeting was at Clark's Assembly Rooms, Forty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue, and the unanimous opinion was for an immediate strike. It was finally agreed, however, that delegates from every stable of the Street Cleaning Department should meet at 550 East Sixteenth Street, and that the course they decided to take should bind all the men.

The sweepers claim that, although their pay is only $50 per month, they have to work on Sundays for nothing. Their chief grievance, however, is that their ranks have been reduced until it is impossible for them to keep the city clean or do the work allotted to them in a thorough manner.

Cornelius Dunlevy acted as Chairman of the meeting of the stable delegates. The resolution, which determined that the men would shut down if wages were not paid to-day, was enthusiastically carried, without a dissentent voice. It was midnight before the meeting dispersed. Every stable was notified by telephone of the decision and the nature of the resolution.

TEXAS WANTS REPEAL.

Great Need of Money with Which to Move the Cotton Crop.

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 9.—The greatest alarm and anxiety are manifest in Texas, which produces such an enormous percentage of the cotton crop of the world. Every industry is dependent on its movement. Railways are cutting down forces, currency is selling at a premium of $33 on the thousand, and money to handle the crop is impossible to obtain.

The people are alarmed at the expressions of their Representatives in Congress, and are more immediately interested in seeing President Cleveland's recommendations carried out than in free coinage.

Unless immediate relief is furnished, the Representatives in Congress will be held responsible. To show the general feeling, the *Post*, which has all along taken an optimistic view, says editorially:

"The cotton crop of Texas is now coming in, and without immediate relief in the financial situation there will be no money to move it. The business man, the farmer, and all classes will suffer in consequence. Our Congressmen should be made to understand and realize the situation. In every community in Texas the people should meet together in requests to the Senators and Congressmen for the immediate repeal of the Sherman act. The cotton crop cannot be moved without such relief, and every interest of the State demands it."

A mass meeting is to be held to-night to demand of Congressman Hutchinson that he vote for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law and to inform him that Texas needs immediate financial relief to move the cotton crop, and that he will mistake the wishes of his constituents if he shall array himself against Mr. Cleveland or delay action by standing by pledges made when there was no panic.

Untaxed Property in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn's Board of Assessors yesterday announced that the total value of untaxed property in the City of Churches is $78,213,875. Following is a list of the principal exemptions:

City property: Public buildings, schoolhouses, fire and police stations, parks, bridge, &c.	$21,954,030
Federal property: Navy Yard, hospital building, grounds, &c.	24,000,000
Churches	18,207,700
Cemeteries	7,320,000
Pratt Institute	1,200,900
Kings County property: Court House, jail, arsenal, penitentiary, &c.	3,170,300
Church parsonages	134,700
Ministerial exemptions	101,700
New-York State: Armories	557,600

This estimate is made in obedience to a law which has only recently gone into effect.

Virginia Republicans and Populists.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Gen. William Mahone, Chairman of the Virginia Republican State Committee, has issued a call for a meeting of the committee at his office, in Petersburg, on Saturday, Aug. 12. It does not state for what purpose the meeting is to be held, but it is understood that it is called to consider the question as to how far the Republican Party is to give support to the Populists at the Fall election.

Drug Clerk Marquis's Death.

Ralph Marquis, twenty-five years old, a drug clerk employed by George B. Jones at Nostrand Avenue and Prospect Place, Brooklyn, died yesterday in Lewis Shaeffer's barber shop, 1,381 Fulton Street. It is though that his death is due to opium poisoning.

FOUR VERY BAD BOYS ARE THESE.

Deliberately Tried to Burn Down the House of Refuge Machine Shop.

Three black boys and one white boy, all four of whom are about as bad as boys are made, were arraigned before Justice Welde, in the Harlem Police Court, yesterday, and charged with arson. The complainant was Superintendent Lowry of the House of Refuge on Randall's Island. The boys were held for trial in default of $1,000 bail each, and probably will pass the rest of the years of their minority at Elmira.

The lads were all inmates of the House of Refuge, and, according to Superintendent Lowry, they were the toughest boys to handle ever sent to that institution. They are Lawrence Aldrich, colored, fifteen years old, sentenced two years ago on a charge of larceny; Walter Jackson, colored, seventeen years old, also sentenced two years ago for larceny; Littleton Vandyke, colored, seventeen years old, sentenced three years ago for general worthlessness, and Charles Styler, white, fifteen years old, sentenced four years ago for general worthlessness.

Those four youngsters, Superintendent Lowry says, have given him more trouble than all the rest of the boys put together. They do not send good boys to the House of Refuge, but the policy of the institution is to make the boys good by giving them plenty of liberty and treating them kindly. Kindness had as little effect on the natures of those lads, though, as it would have on so many wooden Indians. The better they were treated the worse they behaved. They were found guilty of nine-tenths of all the wrong deeds committed by the boys at the House of Refuge, and they only got the benefit of a Scotch verdict for the other tenth.

The punishment given to the bad boys at the House of Refuge takes the form of a curtailment of their privileges. They cannot go in swimming and play tag and do the scores of other things that boys love to do, and that the boys who behave there are allowed to do. These boys were so bad that about all their privileges had to be curtailed. They swore to be revenged.

So on Sunday morning the boys undertook to carry out their plan of revenge. Unfortunately for them, they were seen by some of the other boys not so bad as themselves. They took the wire screens out from two of the windows in the machine shop, a three-story brick building which stands sixty feet east of the main reformatory.

The young rascals had gathered together a lot of wood and paper, and somehow had obtained some matches. In the afternoon they threw their wood and paper into the machine shop through the windows from which they had earlier removed the screens, and then they jumped in. They piled the wood and paper up on the floor and set fire to the heap.

The wood was green and did not burn enough to attract any attention from the authorities of the institution. The Superintendent did not even know about it at the time. He heard of it Tuesday, though, and charged the four bad boys with having attempted to burn down the machine shop. They admitted it and he had them arrested.

WEDDINGS YESTERDAY.

Thomas—Brent.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 9.—Claude M. Thomas and Miss Margaret C. Brent, both of Paris, were married this evening in the Second Presbyterian Church at that place.

The bride was attired in white silk, with tulle veil. She carried lilies of the valley and wore diamond ornaments. She is the daughter of Judge Harry Brent of the Kentucky Superior Court, and her mother was a daughter of ex-Gov. Chambers of Iowa.

The groom is thirty years old and has served two terms as Representative in the Kentucky Legislature. He was twice chosen Presidential Elector for the State at large, and was the youngest Elector ever chosen in the United States. He was recently appointed United States Consul at Marseilles by President Cleveland.

After the ceremony to-night the couple left for New-York City. They will attend the World's Fair, after which they will go to Marseilles, where Mr. Thomas will begin his official duties.

Among those present were Postmaster Barrett of Louisville and other prominent Kentuckians. Stuart R. Knott, Vice President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, was best man.

Hayt—Snowden.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 9.—There was a home wedding here to-day when Miss Elizabeth Clark Snowden, daughter of Capt. Charles F. Snowden, and Stephen T. Hayt, son of ex-Senator G. T. Hayt of Corning, N. Y., were married. The wedding took place at the New-Jersey State Arsenal, of which the bride's father is Superintendent. The Rev. Montgomery Hooper of Lancaster, Penn., uncle of the bride, performed the ceremony.

There were a large number of guests present, many of them from New-York. The guests from Corning were Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Drake, Miss Jessie K. Hayt, Dr. Charles W. Hayt, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Walker, Mayor Edward P. Graves, Joseph B. Terball, J. T. Hayt, and Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Conklin.

A Bad Runaway Accident.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 9.—A pair of horses driven by Robert Stott of Fall River were frightened by the cars at the Baltic station at 5 o'clock this afternoon, ran away, and threw out seven of the occupants of the vehicle.

The party was from Blissville, and was riding for pleasure, Mr. Stott and family being the guests of Mr. James Emerson of Blissville.

Robert Stott had his thigh and collar bone broken, and was severely injured about the body and head. His wife was painfully injured in the back and bruised. Elizabeth Stott, aged two years, had her left thigh broken, and received internal injuries from which she may die.

The Emersons were all badly bruised, and one of the children was so badly injured that it is feared that it will die.

A County Court House Burned.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 9.—The Worth County Court House, at Isabella, was burned this morning at 2 o'clock. All the county records, except those contained in two books, were burned.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE AUTOMATON PIANO COMPANY, which manufactures a patent automaton piano attachment at 31 and 33 Tenth Avenue, and has an office at 15 East Fourteenth Street, has become financially embarrassed, and Abram B. de Frece has been appointed receiver on the application of Emile Klaber, Vice President and general manager, who is the owner of 3,000 shares of the 10,000, total capital stock. The company was incorporated under New-Jersey laws in June, 1891, with a capital stock of $500,000. Edmund C. Stanton was formerly President, and Thomas D. Crimmins was a Director. The liabilities are about $40,000 and actual assets $10,000. Thomas A. Edison has obtained an attachment against the company for about $1,800.

THE LINDEN STEEL COMPANY, one of the largest concerns in Pittsburg, Penn., is financially embarrassed and has asked for an extension. The company has large Government contracts and is engaged in the manufacture of armor plate. The embarrassment was caused by inability to realize on securities, and it is believed will only be temporary. A meeting of creditors has been called at which an extension will be granted. Two judgments aggregating $61,000 were entered in the county courts yesterday against the company.

F. A. LORING & CO.—The creditors of F. A. Loring & Co., leather dealers, 132 Lincoln Street, Boston, with a tannery at Woburn, met yesterday. According to the statement rendered, the liabilities are $239,000. The assets nominally aggregate $145,094. It was decided that Charles W. Tidd of Boston and Stoneham should be joined as co-assignee with the present assignees, and that the assignees should continue in charge of matters till a settlement is effected.

THE NAIL CITY STAMPING COMPANY of Wheeling, West Va., employing about 300 hands, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday. A. W. Paull, President of the company, was appointed receiver. No statement has been given out, except that the assets are three to one greater than the liabilities, and that the works will continue in operation.

FARNHAM, ALLEN & CO., commission merchants and stock breeders of Columbus, Wis., have made an assignment. Liabilities, $35,000; assets about the same.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN, banker, of Chicago, has been attached for $5,511 in favor of the Kaiserlich Koenigliche Privilegirte Oesterreichische Laenderbank.

THE SCHIFF MANUFACTURING COMPANY of 222 Greene Street has been attached for $5,246.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Fire in a livery stable on State Street this morning burned six horses to death and almost entirely destroyed the building. Thomas H. Rafferty was the proprietor of the stables, and the building was owned by Mrs. Samuel D. French. Loss, $4,000.

RICHFORD, Vt., Aug. 9.—L. Baker & Sons' feed store and lumber-dressing mill were burned this morning. The loss is $30,000; no insurance. Two freight cars belonging to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, one of which was filled with lumber, were burned.

DARLINGTON, Wis., Aug. 9.—The business portion of South Wayne, a small village eighteen miles from this place, was destroyed by fire this morning. A furniture store, two millinery stores, a grocery, and an agricultural warehouse were burned.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—The harness factory of B. A. Ringrose & Co., at Fuller's Lane and Trenton Avenue, this city, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $75,000; partly insured.

$20.00 to Chicago and return via Pennsylvania Railroad. Personally conducted coach excursion Saturday, Aug. 12. Only one night on the train.—Adv.

A WAR INCIDENT.

The Bible that Belonged to a Young Confederate Soldier.

Col. W. Gordon McCabe of Petersburg, Va., Commander of A. P. Hill Camp, is endeavoring to find by the publication of the following homely, pathetic letter in the Virginia papers some relative of the young soldier who is mentioned therein:

NEWPORT, Perry County, Penn., July 22, 1893.

To the Boys in Gray:

DEAR SIRS: I have a little token of the late unpleasantness in the shape of a Bible.

In the evening after the second battle of Bull Run I went in search of water. On my return I heard a soldier in distress in those pines on our left. I went to him and found him badly wounded. I gave him water. It was now dark. He would have me to sit down beside him. We talked about many things and about home. At last he told me he was so cold. I took off my cavalry jacket and spread it over him. At last I fell asleep, and did not wake until the next morning when daylight came. The poor boy was dead.

I really felt sorry for him that he was so unfortunate. I am glad that it fell to my lot to find him and to comfort him at his last. I took my jacket from the dead body, and put it on again. I searched his pockets and found this Bible. Then it was nice, with a good back, but now it looks as though it had seen hard service.

The only name in the Bible was "Charlotte Theodosia, State of Virginia." The soldier's name I have long forgotten, but he belonged to a Virginia regiment.

I am willing to return this book to any of his friends or relatives, if found. With respect,

W. P. DE LANCY,
Late Company G, First Pennsylvania Cavalry.

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

Page 9.
The Rev. Daniel Halleron before the Hudson County Grand Jury.
Debate in the Commons on the Home-Rule bill
Wife murder and suicide in Brooklyn.
Custom House investigation.
For the coast defense system.
Many banks short of cash.
The Russian fleet sails away.
Trust company in a receiver's hands.
Robert H. Coleman assigns.
Another East Indian Prince here.
Three gunboats to be built.
Miscellaneous cable news.
Live Stock markets.
Court calendars and referees.
Page 10.
Yesterday's games of baseball.
Commercial and other markets.
Post Office Notice.
Railroad, Steamboat, and Shipping Advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES consists of TEN PAGES. Every news dealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

"THE TIMES" IN CHICAGO.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is for sale at the following places in Chicago:

Wells B. Sizer, 189 State Street.
Palmer House.
The Post Office Depot, 91 Adams Street.
Charles McDonald, 55 Washington Street.
The Auditorium Hotel.
Victoria Hotel.
Grand Pacific Hotel.
Union News Company's stands on Elevated Railroad and at Fair Grounds.
Leland Hotel.
Virginia Hotel.
Tremont House.
Imperial Hotel.
Hotel Wellington.
Hotel Windermere.
Brentano's, 204 and 206 Wabash Avenue.
Columbian News and Novelty Company, Fair Grounds—Casino. Public Comfort Buildings, and Terminal Station.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Bottom of the Sea

Yields no pearl that can exceed in beauty teeth whitened and cleansed with that incomparable dentifrice, the fragrant SOZODONT. Nor is coral rosier than the gums in which such teeth are set. So say the ladies, who are the best judges in such matters.

When the hair is thin and gray, Parker's HAIR BALSAM renews the growth and color.
HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns, 15 cts.

E. & W. "Octa." "Shattemuc." E. & W.
Either style if you wear a low collar.

MARRIED.

COLLIER—ROBBINS.—On Tuesday, Aug. 8, by the Rev. Howard S. Bliss, PRICE COLLIER to KATHARINE D. ROBBINS.

DADE—SPRAGUE.—At St. John's Church, Clifton, S. I., Aug. 8, by the Rev. J. C. Eccleston, D. D., JOSEPHINE WORTH, youngest daughter of the late Brig. Gen. John T. Sprague and granddaughter of the late Major Gen. Wm. J. Worth, U. S. Army, to Lieut. ALEXANDER LUCIAN DADE, 10th U. S. Cavalry.

DIED.

Bakewell, Alice C.
Blumenthal, Edna.
Burnham, Agnes J.
Davidson, Ellen L.
Hamilton, Helen M. P.
Lawrence, John M.
Lawton, William.
Rice, Solomon J.

BAKEWELL.—At Fisher's Island, New-York, on Aug. 8, ALICE C., wife of Allan C. Bakewell, in her 44th year.

Interment at Pittsburg, Penn.

BLUMENTHAL.—At Inglehurst-on-Hudson, Yonkers, Wednesday, Aug. 9, EDNA, darling daughter of Albert and Minnie Blumenthal, aged 7 years and 5 months.

Funeral services at Yonkers Friday, at 9 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BURNHAM.—At Tuxedo Park, N. Y., on Aug. 7, AGNES JOSEPHINE, wife of T. Brownell Burnham and daughter of the late Henry Havemeyer, in the 27th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at 61 Park Av., New-York, on Thursday, Aug. 10, at 11 A. M.

DAVIDSON.—At New-Rochelle, Aug. 7, 1893, ELLEN L. DAVIDSON, wife of the late C. M. Davidson, formerly of Williamsburg, in her 68th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at her late residence, New-Rochelle, Thursday morning, on arrival of 10:06 train from Grand Central Depot. Carriages in waiting.

HAMILTON.—At Ramapo, N. Y., on Aug. 9, 1893, HELEN MARIA PIERSON, wife of William Gaston Hamilton and daughter of Henry L. Pierson.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Ramapo, on Saturday, 12th inst., at 12:30 P. M. Train leaves 23d and Chambers Sts. at 10:25 A. M. Returning, reach New-York at 4:30 P. M.

LAWRENCE.—At his late residence, 44 Garden Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Aug. 9, JOHN MORRIS LAWRENCE, in the 77th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at 44 Garden Place on Friday, Aug. 11, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LAWTON.—At his late residence, at Fairview, Esopus, Aug. 8, 1893, WILLIAM LAWTON, in his 66th year.

Funeral from the late residence on Thursday, Aug. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

☞ Hudson (N. Y.) papers please copy.

RICE.—At Long Branch, Aug. 7, SOLOMON J., beloved husband of Carrie and beloved second son of Henry and Ray Rice.

Funeral services at the residence of parents, (Barbour's Cottage,) West End, N. J., 9:30 A. M., Thursday, Aug. 10. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on arrival of train, 11:35 A. M., foot of Liberty St., New-York. Carriages in waiting. Please omit flowers.

☞ St. Louis papers please copy.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY.
Office, 380 6th Av.,
Corner 23d St., New-York.

[Official.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8, 1893.—Information has been received at this department from Mr. Frank H. Mason, the Consul General of the United States at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, of the death, on the 28th of May, 1893, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, of Hermann Buff of New-York City. The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by applying to this department. Per dispatch No. 233. Dated July 21, 1893.

[Official.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8, 1893.—Information has been received at this department from Mr. Walter E. Gardner, the Consul of the United States at Rotterdam, Netherlands, of the death, on the latter part of April, 1893, at Middleburg, Netherlands, of George Dalton of New-York City, No. 204 West 23d St. The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by applying to this department. Per dispatch No. 160. Dated July 26, 1893.

Special Notices.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE IN GREAT variety manufactured by T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton St.

New Publications.

TIMES ARE LOOKING UP. THE ORDERS for Albert Ross's new novel, AN ORIGINAL SINNER, and Laura Daintrey's new novel, GOLD are immense.

IF A PERSON GOING TO THE COUNTRY will buy the two novels, AN ORIGINAL SINNER and GOLD, they will enjoy the trip, rain or shine.

"WHERE ARE YOU GOING, MY PRETTY maid?" "Going to Macy's to buy the new novel, GOLD; it is by Laura Daintrey, you know," she said.

EVERYBODY IS LOOKING FOR GOLD NOWadays, either the yellow metal or Laura Daintrey's new novel by that name. Its a Bessie Damien

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

A WEAK OPENING FOLLOWED BY A SHARP ADVANCE.

Protective Measures of the Leading Banks Induce Free Selling, but Improvement Follows When the Action Is Explained—Waiting for the Repeal of the Silver-Purchase Clause—The Lehigh Valley Lease—Gold Imports—An Attack on General Electric.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 9—P. M.

Wall Street labored under considerable depression when business began to-day and a sharp decline ensued in prices. The closing of the Manhattan Square Bank was regarded as only a minor incident in the situation, but it had more or less of a disquieting influence. The determination of the leading city banks to advance the rate for rediscounts to 12 per cent. was understood to apply to all classes of customers, and under that misapprehension the traders, both great and small, increased their lines of short contracts. Later in the day, when it was explained that the practical doubling of the rates would apply only to the cases of out-of-town banks and other customers who had shown a disposition to lie down on the New-York institutions, the shorts hastened to take in their contracts. This movement started a rally which carried most of the active stocks above yesterday's closing figures.

There was an absence of adverse criticism of the President's message to-day, those who were inclined to find fault on the publication of the early synopsis yesterday having reached the conclusion, on a more deliberate study of the document, that it ably explained the situation, pointed out the proper remedy, and placed the responsibility where it belongs. There was some fear expressed that the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Silver act might be unduly delayed, owing to the disposition displayed in the Senate yesterday to indulge in useless discussion. It was felt, however, that the so-called "friends of silver" were entitled to a respectful hearing, and that, pending the discussion that must ensue, all that could be done was to wait for the end with all the patience at command.

The breaking of the Lehigh Valley lease completes the disruption of the Reading combination from which so much was anticipated when it was formed. The abrogation of the lease is a natural sequence in a series of blunders which, if they had not been so costly to innocent investors, might well form the plot of a successful comic opera. It will be recalled how the management paid the interest on the income bonds, which was not compulsory, within a fortnight of the company being placed in the hands of receivers, and that less than six weeks ago the dividend on the Lehigh Valley stock was paid with funds which properly belonged to the general-mortgage bondholders of the Reading Company, the interest on the bonds being defaulted on July 1. Now the Lehigh Valley lease is abrogated nominally by the withdrawal of that company, but it will be difficult to convince the public that the transaction was not collusive.

The gold-importing movement continues in large volume, notwithstanding the strength of the foreign exchange market. To-day's engagements foot up several millions, and while the premium on all kinds of currency remains there is little danger of a check to the movement. The price of eagles has been further advanced in London, and it is intimated that the bank rate will be increased to 4 per cent. to-morrow. The margin of profit, however, is still sufficiently great, even after the advance, to insure further imports in large amounts.

The active stocks to-day were General Electric, St. Paul, Sugar, Western Union, and Chicago Gas. General Electric was sold down to 37½ in the early trading on reports attacking the credit of the company, which were declared to be groundless. It is announced semi-officially that the full amount of the proposed debenture issue has been underwritten and that the affairs of the company are in excellent shape. In the afternoon the stock rallied to 41⅝ and closed at that price, a net loss of 2 points. St. Paul was hammered to 50⅞, and then rallied to 53¼, closing at 53⅛, a net gain of ⅝. Sugar, after selling at 68½, rallied to 72½, and closed at 71⅞, a gain of 1⅛ points. Western Union was as low as 72½, but closed at 75, a decline of ⅞. Chicago Gas moved between 49 and 45⅜ and closed at 48½, a net decline of ½. Burlington was the only other stock in which the trading exceeded 10,000 shares. After selling at 73½, it rallied to 75⅞, closing at 75¾, a loss of ⅞. The general list closed firm.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales
Adams Express	140	140	140	140	135	142	30
American Cotton Oil	27	28	27	28	28	28¼	710
American Cotton Oil pf	56¼	56½	56¼	56½	55½	58	218
American Express	108	108	108	108	104	110	25
*American Sugar Refs	69½	72½	68½	71⅞	71⅞	72	35,652
*American Sugar Refs. pf	73	73	72	72	71½	72	671
American Telegraph & Cable	71	71	71	71	..	70	10
*American Tobacco	58	60	58	59½	59½	61	955
American Tobacco pf	80	80	80	80	79	80	12
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	14⅞	15	14⅝	15	15¼	15½	3,275
Baltimore & Ohio	66½	67	66	67	66	67½	1,096
Canada Southern	40¾	41	39¼	40	40½	41¼	990
Central Pacific	19	19	19	19	18½	19	50
Chesapeake & Ohio	15	15	15	15	15⅛	15½	580
Chicago Gas	48¾	49	45⅜	48½	48½	48¾	23,235
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	52¾	..	100
Chicago & Northwestern	93	93¾	91¾	93	93½	93⅞	5,557
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	76	76	73½	75¾	75⅝	75¾	15,810
C., C., C. & St. L	32½	33	32	33	32¾	33	2,250
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	52¼	53¼	50⅞	53⅛	53	53⅛	35,265
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf	108½	109	108	109	109	112	460
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	56½	57¾	55¼	57¾	57⅝	57¾	7,921
Columbus & Hocking Coal	6¾	6¾	6½	6½	6	7	300
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo	14	14¼	14	14¼	14¾	15	700
Delaware & Hudson	110½	110½	108¾	110	110	111	898
Delaware, Lack. & Western	135¼	136	134	136	135	136¼	2,781
Denver & Rio Grande pf	29	29	28⅝	28⅝	28½	30	410
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	15½	16¼	15¼	16	16	16¼	1,920
*Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	14	14	14	14	13	16	20
East Tennessee, Va. & Ga	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	⅜	400
Evansville & Terre Haute	87	87	87	87	87	89	160
General Electric	43	43¼	37½	41⅝	41½	41¾	38,817
Great Northern pf	101	101	101	101	100	105	100
Iowa Central	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½	7	200
Iowa Central pf	18	18	18	18	17	20	200
Laclede Gas	12	12	12	12	11	12	50
Lake Erie & Western	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13½	14	200
Lake Erie & Western pf	56¼	56¼	55½	55½	56	57	405
Lake Shore	112	112	111	111¾	112½	114	1,705
Louisville & Nashville	54	55¾	53¾	55¾	55⅛	55½	2,350
Louisville, N. A. & C.	10¼	11½	10¼	11½	11¼	12	500
Manhattan Consolidated	110	110¼	108¾	110¼	110½	112	2,202
Michigan Central	85	85	85	85	75	83	10
Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r.	7¾	7¾	7½	7¾	7½	9	350
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf, t. r	20	20	19	19¾	19½	23	400
Missouri Pacific	19¼	22¼	19¼	21¼	21⅜	22	3,223
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	10	10	10	10	10½	11	1,200
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	15¾	15¾	14¼	14⅜	15	16	1,200
National Cordage, 1st as. paid	9½	9½	8¾	9⅜	9	9½	1,535
*National Lead Co.	22½	23	22½	23	24	25	635
*National Lead Co. pf	56¾	58	56¾	58	57½	59	557
National Linseed Oil	16¼	16¼	14⅞	16	16	17	600
New Central Coal	6	6	6	6	6	8	300
New-Jersey Central	90¼	92	90	92	92	94	891
New-York Central	97¼	97¾	96½	97¾	98	98⅛	3,224
New-York & New-England	18¾	19¼	18⅝	19¼	19	19¼	1,520
New-York, C. & St. Louis 2d pf	21	21	21	21	21	23½	400
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	11½	11¾	11⅛	11¾	11¾	11⅞	1,430
New-York, Susquehanna & Western	10½	10½	10¼	10¼	10¼	10½	405
New-York, Susquehanna & W. new	39	39	39	39	38	39	100
Norfolk & Western pf	20	20	20	20	20½	21	100
North American	5	5¼	5	5¼	5⅛	5⅜	900
Northern Pacific	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7½	7¼	7½	530
Northern Pacific pf	20½	21½	20⅛	21½	21½	22	1,119
Ohio & Mississippi	12	12	12	12	11	12	200
Ontario & Western	13	13	12¾	12¾	13¼	13¾	510
Pacific Mail	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	11½	100
Philadelphia & Reading	13	13⅜	12¾	13⅜	13	13¼	4,220
Pittsburg, C., C. & St. Louis	12	12	12	12	12	14	100
Pittsburg, C., C. & St. Louis pf	40	40	40	40	41	46	15
Pullman Car Company	140	140¼	140	140	141	143	778
Rich. & West Point, 1st as. paid	¼	¼	⅛	⅛	⅛	¼	1,760
St. Paul & Omaha	27½	28	27½	28	27¾	28	975
St. Paul & Omaha pf	102	102	102	102	99½	101	30
St. P., Minn. & Man	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95	97	110
Tennessee Coal & Iron	12	12	11	11½	11½	12	1,060
Texas Pacific	5½	5½	5¼	5⅜	5⅝	6	350
Tol., A. A. & N. M	7	8	7	8	8	8¾	400
Union Pacific	17⅝	18½	17⅜	18½	18½	18⅝	3,005
United States Rubber	20	20	19	19	19	22	200
Wabash	7⅛	7⅛	7	7	7	7½	314
Wabash pf	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	13	13⅜	358
Western Union Telegraph	75	75¾	72½	75	75	75¼	26,858
Wheeling & Lake Erie	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	11	12¾	103
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	38	42	140
Total sales							251,287

*Unlisted.

Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Dock 5s	100	100	100	100	$5,000
At., T. & S. Fé 4s	70	70	68¾	70	109,000
At., T. & S. Fé 2d 2½-4s, A	35	35	33¼	33¼	36,500
At. & Pac. 4s	52½	52½	52½	52½	10,000
B. & O. g. 5s of 1925	107	107	107	107	10,000
Brook. Elev. 1st	105	105	105	105	1,000
*B., C. R. & N. 1st	98	98	98	98	2,500
Can. South. 1st	100½	100½	100¼	100¼	5,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	105	105	104½	104½	22,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	102	102	102	102	30,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s	95	95	94	94	20,000
Chi. & Erie 1st	87	87	87	87	5,000
Chi. & Erie inc	26	26	26	26	9,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	50	51	50	51	13,000
C., B. & Q. 7s	112½	112⅝	112	112⅝	10,000
C., P. & St. L. cn. 5s	93	93	93	93	2,000
Col. & H. Val. 5s	76½	76½	76	76	8,000
Col. Mid. cn. 4s	37	37	37	37	5,000
Con. Gas of C. 5s	69	69	69	69	5,000
D. & H. 1st 7s, 1894, r	101⅞	102	101¾	102	4,000
Den. & Rio G. 4s	75	75	75	75	5,000
Det., M. & M. l g	21	21	21	21	23,000
Dul. & Man. 1st	75	75	75	75	1,000
Eliz. & Big S. 1st	89½	89½	89½	89½	2,000
Erie 2d cn	64½	64½	63	64⅜	46,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	70	70	70	70	4,000
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st 5s	61¾	62	61¾	62	8,000
Gen. El. deb. 5s	68	68	68	68	3,000
Han. & St. J. cn	108	108	108	108	13,000
Iowa C. & W. 1st	100	100	100	100	2,000
Iron Mount. 2d	94	94	94	94	5,000
K. Pac. 1st, Den	109	109	109	109	3,000
†K. & T. 1st g. 4s	74½	74½	74	74	30,500
K. & T. 2d g. 4s	34	34	33½	33¾	8,000
Kings Co. El. 1st	90	90	90	90	1,000
Laclede Gas 1st	72¼	72¼	72	72	6,000
L. & N. cn. 7s	106	106	106	106	2,000
L. & N. 1st, Ceo. Br	103	103	103	103	1,000
Met. Elev. 1st	109	109⅛	108½	109⅛	19,000
Met. Elev. 2d	101	101	101	101	8,000
Mich. C. 5s, 1931	105	105	105	105	5,000
Mo. Pacific 1st 4s	96	96	96	96	10,000
M. & O. gen. 4s	45⅛	45⅛	45	45	10,000
N. Y. C. & H. R. 1st, c	118	118	118	118	30,000
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	90	90	90	90	2,000
N. Y. Elev. 1st	106½	106½	106½	106½	10,000
N. Y., O. & W 5s	102	102	102	102	5,000
North. Pac. 1st, c	110	110	110	110	9,000
North Pac. 2d, c	101	101	101	101	1,000
North. P. cn. 5s	40¼	41	40	41	38,000
Northwest cn. 7s	127½	127½	127½	127½	5,000
Northwest. s. f. 6s	110	110	110	110	5,000
Ohio South. 1st	99½	99½	99½	99½	1,000
Ore. Imp. cn. 5s	39¾	40	39¾	40	14,000
Oregon Imp. 1st	94	94	94	94	4,000
Oregon S. L. 6s	85	85	85	85	2,000
Ore. R. & N. 1st	100	100	100	100	1,000
Oswego & R. 2d	105	105	105	105	5,000
Peoria & E. 1st	60	60	60	60	5,000
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, A	99	100	99	100	20,000
Pitts. & W. 1st	75	75	75	75	3,000
Read. 1st pf. inc	23¼	23¼	23	23	20,000
Reading gen. 4s	62½	62½	62½	62½	2,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r	18	19	17	19	74,000
Roch. & Pitts. cn	112	112	112	112	5,000
Rock Island 5s, c	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	8,000
R., W. & O. cn	104¾	104¾	104½	104½	4,000
St. L. S. W. 1st	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	8,000
St. P. 1st, S. Minn	107	107	107	107	3,000
St. P., M. & M. 2d	110½	110½	110½	110½	5,000
T. P., E. Div. 1st	102½	102½	102½	102½	5,000
Tex. Pac. 1st 5s	62	62	62	62	13,000
Tex. Pac. 2d inc	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	10,000
Tol. & Ohio C. 1st	102	102	102	102	2,000
T., St. L. & K. C. 1st	50	50	50	50	6,000
Union Elev. 1st	100¾	100¾	100	100½	16,000
U. P. 1st of 1896	102	102	102	102	5,000
U. P., D. & G. 5s	45½	45½	45½	45½	3,000
U. S. Leather 6s	101	101	100	101	6,000
Wabash 1st	96¾	97	96¾	97	13,000
Wabash 2d	66	66	66	66	22,000
Wabash 1st, D. & C	97	97	97	97	5,000
West Shore 4s, c	96¼	96¼	96⅛	96⅛	16,000
West Shore 4s, r	95	95	93½	93¾	13,000
Total sales					$956,500

*Including $1,500 at 99, seller 5 flat. †Including $500 at 75.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb. & Sus	..	150	Nat. Cord. pf., 1st ass. pd	20	30
Alt. & T. H	25	30	Nat. Starch	8	9
A. & T. H. pf	140	155	Nat. S. 2d pf	20	25
Amer. Coal	60	90	N. Y. & N. H	150	195
Am. Dist. Tel		50	N. Y., C. & S. L	11	12
At. & Pac	1¾	3	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	53	55
B. & S. Ill. pf	135	..	N. Y., L. E. & W. pf	23	26
Bruns. Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	Norfolk So	47	..
B., Roch. & P	22	..	Ohio So	27	40
B., R. & P. pf	..	77	Ont. Mining	7	9
B., C. R. & N	30	..	Oregon Imp	8	15
Can. Pac	70½	72	Ore. R. & N	40	42
Chi. & Alt	125	135	O. S. L. & U. N	7	10
C. & E. Ill. pf	89	90	Penn. Coal	250	300
Cleve. & Pitts	140	150	Peo. & East	4	8
C. C. & I. Dev	8	10	P., D. & Ev	7	7¼
C. Fuel & I	19½	21½	P. & W. pf	27	30
Com. Cable	100	150	P., F. W. & C	140	145
Con. Coal	20	30	Quicksilver	1½	2½
Con. Gas Co	118	122	Rens. & Sara	..	153
D. & R. G	10	11	R. & W. P. pf. t. r	11	14
D. M. & Ft. D	4	8	R., W & O	97	101
Des. M. & Ft. D. pf	10	30	St. L. S. W	4½	5
*D., S. S. & A	5½	7½	St. L. S. W. pf	7½	8¼
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st pf	2	10	St. L. So	95	..
E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf	⅛	⅝	S. P. & D	27	30
Flint & P. M	..	14	S. P. & D. pf	95	100
G. B. & W. t. r	6	8	Sil. bul. certs	75¼	77
Homestake	10	12	T. & Ohio C	..	37
Illinois Cent	89	91	T. & O. C. pf	..	70
Lac. Gas pf	45	55	Tol., P. & W	10	20
Long Island	95	98	U. P., D. & G	5	7
L., E. & St. L	10	..	U. S. Ex	43	52
Man. Beach	3	5	U. S. Rub. pf	62	65
Md. Coal pf	45	70	Wells-F. Ex	130	140
Mex. Cent	5½	6⅜	Wis. Central	6½	7½
Minn. Iron	..	60			
Mob. & Ohio	12	14			

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Comstock Tun	.07	.07	.07	.07	200
Leadville	.18	.18	.18	.18	200
Ophir	.80	.80	.80	.80	100
Potosi	.75	.75	.75	.75	50
Savage	.45	.45	.45	.45	200
Total sales					750

Bonds.

At., T. & S. Fé 4s	69¼	69¼	68¾	68¾	$8,000
Can. South. 1st	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	2,000
Chi., B. & Q., cv.	112½	112¾	112½	112¾	4,000
Erie 2d cn	64½	64½	63	63	14,000
Kansas City 1st	50	50	50	50	5,000
Laclede Gas 5s	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	5,000
Mo., K. & T. 2d	33½	33½	33½	33½	5,000
Met. Elev. 1st	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	2,000
Nor. Pac. 5s	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	5,000
North. Pac. 1st	110	110	110	110	2,000
P. & R. gen	62½	62½	62½	62½	5,000
Total sales					$57,000

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sugar Refs	69½	72⅝	68½	72¼	9,140
At., Top. & S. F	14⅞	15⅛	14⅝	15⅛	330
Can. Southern	41	41¼	40	40	270
Col., H. V. & T	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	100
Ches. & Ohio	15	15	15	15	10
Chicago Gas	48⅞	48⅞	45½	48⅝	6,930
Chi., R. I. & Pac	56½	57¾	55⅜	57⅝	6,310
Chi., B. & Q	76	76	73¾	75⅞	5,210
Chi., M. & St. P	51⅞	53⅛	50¾	53	27,480
Chi. & N. W	92¾	93	92¾	93	220
Den. & R. G. pf	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	100
Del., Lack. & W	134	134	134	134	60
Distilling & C. F	15⅞	15⅞	15⅛	15½	80
Gen. Electric	43	43¼	37⅝	41	4,710
Lake Shore	112	112	111	111	150
Louis. & Nash	54⅛	55⅛	53⅞	55	200
Manhattan	109¾	110	109¾	110	258
Missouri Pacific	19½	20¾	19¾	20¾	110
Minn. & St. L	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	100
North American	7	7	7	7	300
N. Y. Central	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	200
N. Y. & N. E	18⅞	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜	110
N. Y., O. & W	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	200
North. Pacific	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	20
N. Y., L. E. & W	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	60
Tol., A. A. & N. M	8	8	8	8	100
Union Pacific	18	18¼	17¾	18¼	140
Rich. & W. P	⅜	⅜	⅛	⅛	120
West. Union	75½	75½	72⅝	75	4,970
Total sales					67,980

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans on stock and bond collateral were made at 3@5 ₱ cent. The last loan was made at 3 ₱ cent.

Time money was unchanged. The demand continued urgent, but few transactions were made. The nominal rate was 6 ₱ cent, to which was added a commission of from 2@5 ₱ cent.

Commercial paper was stagnant. No effort was made to sell new paper, business being confined to renewals. Nominal rates were 10@15 ₱ cent.

Clearing House exchanges were $73,599,617 and balances $4,186,710. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $56,292.

There was a further issue of $200,000 by the Clearing House Loan Committee, the amount of certificates outstanding now being $36,765,000. The Boston Clearing House has $10,285,000 outstanding. None was issued to-day.

In London call money was 1@1½ ₱ cent. Short and three months' bills were quoted at 3@3⅛ ₱ cent.

SILVER STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 75¼@77.

The commercial price of bar silver was 75c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 60½c.

In London bar silver sold at 34½d ₱ ounce.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports silver on hand, 170,143 ounces; deposited, 10,091; withdrawn, 57,745; certificates outstanding, 169.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Am. Cotton Oil	1	Louisville & Nashville	1¼
Am. Sugar Refs	1⅛	Missouri Pacific	1⅝
American Tobacco	1½	National Linseed Oil	⅞
Chi., R. I. & Pacific	¾	Northern Pacific	¾
Evansville & T. H	2	Ohio & Mississippi	1
Great Northern pf	1	Union Pacific	1

DECLINED.

Am. Sugar Ref. pf	1¾	New Central Coal	1
Canada Southern	1½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	1
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	⅞	N. Y., S. & W. pf., new	2
Delaware & Hudson	1½	Norfolk & Western pf	1½
Den. & Rio Grande pf	1¾	Pullman Car	3
General Electric	2	St. Paul, Minn. & Man	⅞
Iowa Central	1	Tennessee Coal & Iron	2
Iowa Central pf	1¼	Tol., A. A. & N. M	1¾
Lake Erie & West. pf	1½	United States Rubber	1
Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	1⅝	Western Union	⅞

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was quiet and irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Bur., C. R. & N. 1st	3	P., C. C. & St. L. 4½s, A	1¼
Den. & R. G. 4s	2	U. S. Leather 6s	3
Det., M. & M. l g	1	Wabash 1st, D. & C	2
Mo. Pacific 1st 4s	3		

DECLINED.

Am. Dock 5s	1	Kings Co. El. 1st	2
Atch., T. & S. F. 2d, A	2¼	Mich. Cen. 5s, 1931	1
Ches. & Ohio cn. 5s	1	Mob. & Ohio gen	1½
Col., H. V. & Tol. 5s	1	Oregon Short Line 6s	4½
Consumers' Gas 5s	1½	Peo. & East. 1st	1
Gen. Electric deb. 5s	2	Reading 1st pf. inc	1
Han. & St. Jo. cn	1	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st	1
Kansas & Texas 2d	2¼	West Shore 4s, r	1¼

Government bonds were firm. The 4s registered advanced ½ and the 4s coupon 1. The only sale on call was $1,000 4s coupon at 110¾. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r	95	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	104	....
4s, r	109½	111	Cur. 6s, 1897	106	....
4s, c	110	111	Cur. 6s, 1898	108	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	110	....

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	45	50
American Surety	164	184
*American Type Founders' pf	..	82½
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of '93	99	108
†Atlantic Trust	235	285
Bond & Mortgage Guaranty	..	105
†Broadway Insurance	112	120
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	170	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	..	104
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	98	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	98	..
Broadway Surface 2d	95	..
Brooklyn City Railroad	158	163
Brooklyn Elevated	18½	20½
Brooklyn Traction	..	20
Brooklyn Traction pf	..	70
Central Cross-Town	150	..
Central Park, North & East River	..	147
Central R. R. & Banking Co. of Ga. 1st 7s	100	..
Central Trust	..	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	70	..
Celluloid	..	92
Continental Trust	145	155
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	120	130
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ₱ cent. L. S.)	..	88½
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	30	39½
*Equitable Gas, New-York	150	155
†Eighth Avenue	240	265
Farmers' Loan & Trust	700	730
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av	..	70
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	107	..
4d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	64
Gold & Stock Telegraph	95	102
†Georgia Pacific 1st	..	90
Georgia Pacific 2d	..	38
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	75	..
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	..	96
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
†Iron Steamboat	..	18½
Iron Steamboat bonds	65	75
Journeay & Burnham	55	68
Journeay & Burnham pf	..	101
Kings County Elevated	..	12
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	39½
Long Island Traction	17¾	18½
Mutual Gas, New-York	130	137
Manhattan Elevated 4 ₱ cent. scrip	86	..
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	16
Metropolitan West Side 5s	60	72
New-Jersey & New-York Railroad	..	1
National Union Bank	..	175
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	98	105
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	25	..
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	..	425
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	85	90
Northwestern Telegraph	103	..
†New-York Biscuit	18	22
New-York Loan & Improvement	..	55
New-York Security & Trust	..	224
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Pratt & Whitney pf	..	91
Pennsylvania Coal	260	285
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Postal Telegraph & Cable	..	60
Standard Oil Trust	..	137
Standard Gas	..	38
Standard Gas pf	74	78
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	100	..
†Second Avenue Railroad	95	105
State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	55	60
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	..	109
Third Avenue Railroad	..	155
Third National Bank, New-York	..	108
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf	..	14
Thurber-Whyland pf	35	45
Trenton Potteries pf	..	91
Terre Haute and Indianapolis	115	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee and Trust	155	170
United States Mortgage	143	153
Union Ferry	..	50
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	..	95
Union Railway 5s, ("Huckleberry")	90	100
Union Elevated 2d	39	45
United States Trust	..	840
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	..	105
Wagner Palace Car	..	110
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	48
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was very firm on the demand for bills to cover gold imports. The posted rates for sterling were advanced to $4.84½ for 60-day bills and $4.89 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82½@$4.83½ for 60-day bills, $4.88 for demand, $4.90@$4.90½ for cable transfers, and $4.81@$4.81½ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.23⅛@5.53¾ for long and 5.19⅜@5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94 and 95, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40⅜.

Domestic exchange on New-York was quoted as follows: Savannah—Buying ⅛ discount, selling par to ⅛ premium. Charleston—Buying par, selling 1-10 premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 300 discount; bank, 130 discount. St. Louis—$5 discount. Chicago—3 ₱ cent. discount, with scarcely any demand. Boston—Sales in small amounts at $1.50@$2 premium for cash. Philadelphia—In demand at $15 ₱ thousand. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraph, 5.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

Chase National	400	Hanover	310
Chemical	4000	Importers & Traders'	550
City	350	Manhattan	173
East River	140	Mercantile	210
Fifth Avenue	1800	Metropolis	460
First National	2000	Nassau	158
First National of S. I	105	Second National	300
Fourth National	150	Tradesmen's	100
Germania	300	Western National	109
Greenwich	150		

Thirty shares of Western National sold at 109.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Among the securities sold at auction to-day at 111 Broadway by Adrian H. Muller & Son were the following lots:

25 shares National Shoe and Leather Bank, 120.
200 shares Third Avenue Railroad Company, 159@163.
50 shares Seaboard National Bank, 170.
25 shares Memphis City Bank, Memphis, Tenn., 70.
15 shares Saratoga Vichy Springs Company, 140.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atchison—4th week July	$981,243	......	$105,679
Frisco—4th week July	267,174	......	11,126
Total system—4th week July	1,248,417	......	116,805
From Jan. 1	25,228,922	1,776,423	......
C., C., C. & St. L.—4th week July	462,803	......	15,217
Chicago & Erie—June	237,018	34,882	......
N. Y. C. & H. R.—Month July	3,926,231	133,192	......

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Wheat Irregular and Unsettled—Corn Firmer and Quiet—Cotton Dull.

Wheat declined ¼@½c early on free realizing, with fresh reports regarding financial trouble here and at the West, but rallied ½@¾c on better markets at Chicago, only to sell off again, and closing at yesterday's prices.

Corn made a gain of ¼@⅝c, as influenced by the West, with only a moderate speculation.

Cotton advanced 5@9 points on an expected bad crop report by the bureau to-morrow, but trading was only local.

Coffee was forced for sale near the close and declined 20@45 points, with a scarcity of buyers.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—Market opened quiet and closed with a decidedly better tone. Boston and Maine sold down to 136, a decline of 4 ₱ cent., and Bell Telephone sold at 180. Clearing House exchanges to-day were $10,654,969, against $15,917,304 for the corresponding day last year. The balances to-day were $1,217,265, against $1,792,010. At the Clearing House this morning money between the banks was in good demand at 7 3-10@8 ₱ cent. New-York funds were theoretically weaker at $1.50@$2 premium, as against $3 yesterday. Still the supply is small and likely to continue small with the present contraction of trade. The banks are naturally averse to appearing as buyers of currency in the open market, and consequently are buying through brokers. The demand for currency continues, although in some quarters there is less tension noticeable. Sales of bills are reported at $25 ₱ $1,000, but it is reported that bills have been offered this morning by brokers at $20 ₱ $1,000. Some improvement is looked for by the large financial interests with the close of the present week as a result of the arrivals of gold from abroad and the receipt by national banks of new circulation.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Atchison	15¼	15½	Quincy Min	95	99
Atlan. & Pac.	2	..	Rutland	2	..
Bost. & Alb	..	199½	Tam. Min	128	..
Bost. & Low	..	176	Gen. Elec	41	42
Bost. & Me	135	136	West. Elec	..	17
B. & M. Min	17½	17¾	West. Elec. pf	37	40
Boston Land	3¾	4	Water Pow'r	1¼	..
Bell Tel	180	182	W. End Land	10⅝	11½
B. & B. Min	5½	5⅞	Atchison 4s	69	..
C., B. & Q	75⅝	76	Atchison 2d	32	..
Cal. & Hecla	258	260	C., B. & N. 5s	..	95½
Cent. Mass	12	..	Mex. Cent. 4s	45⅜	45½
Clev. & Can	2½	3½	Mex. Central 1st inc	9	11
Erie Tel	37	39	Mex. Central 2d inc	..	7
Fitchburg	..	14	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	109½	..
Fr'chm's B. L	..	3	N. Y. & N. E. 6s	102	..
Lamson S. S	13	14	Wis. Cent. inc	14	..
N. E. Tel	..	48			
Old Colony	173	..			
Pull. P. Car	141	145			

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—The local market opened steady except for Lehigh Valley, which was very strong, advancing from 29½, the closing price last night, to 32, with a subsequent reaction at the close to 31. The stock is quite scarce in the loan crowd and commands a premium. Pennsylvania closed at 50 bid and was strong all day, commanding ⅛ per cent. for the use of the stock. Traction stocks were neglected. Metropolitan declined 1 per cent. to 75 on the reaching of an order for 100 shares, but at this price the stock received better support later in the day. The remainder of the list was dull and neglected. It is believed that Lehigh Valley dividends will be either passed or materially reduced, but the company is in such good physical shape that with any improvement in general business it can be put in a position to earn a dividend. Currency is in demand at a premium of 2 per cent. The market closed steady. The total sales were 9,982 shares, of which 4,520 were in Lehigh Valley, 1,049 in Northern Pacific common, 910 in Pennsylvania, and 552 in Metropolitan Traction.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Traction	17½	17¾	North. Pac. pf	21⅛	22½
Hunt. & B. T	..	34	Pennsylvania	50	50⅛
Hunt. & B. T. pf	..	47½	Penn. Steel	50	55
Ins. Co. of N. A	14	19	People's Trac	10	..
Lehigh Nav	..	47½	Phil. Traction	66	67
Lehigh Valley	31	31¼	Phil. & Erie	23	26
Met. Traction	75	76	Reading	6¾	..
Minehill	..	65½	Rochester	..	54
Newark P. 5s	79	80	U. Co.'s of N. J	220	221
Northern Cent	..	68	W. N. Y. & P	4⅛	4⅜
Northern Pac	7½	7⅞			

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—On the Stock Exchange today West Chicago sold at 108@101, North Chicago at 150@147, New-York Biscuit at 20, Diamond Match at 92@90, Lake Street L at 20, Streets at 17, Strawboard at 30. Money, 7 ₱ cent. Bank clearings, $11,006,356; New-York exchange, 25@30 discount.

Treasury Balances.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$186,907,703
Silver dollars and bullion	332,420,904
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	148,657,357
Fractional silver and minor coin	13,253,317
United States notes	19,246,102
United States Treasury notes	4,079,716
Gold certificates	2,348,540
Silver certificates	2,458,701
National bank notes	3,597,192
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	11,252,298
Disbursing officers' balances	4,468,306
Total	$728,587,136

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$85,998,389
Silver certificates	332,851,504
United States Treasury notes	148,703,280
Currency certificates	6,495,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c.	40,300,161

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $307,668; from customs, $468,227, and miscellaneous, $18,553.

The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $46,259.

Must Remit in Currency.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 9.—The Second National Bank, the Government depository for this city, has been ordered by the Treasury Department to make its remittances only in currency until further notice.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

Anxious English Financiers—Further Drain on the Gold Reserve.

Special Cablegram to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Financiers sat up late last night in the vain hope that President Cleveland's message would be on the evening tapes. The key to the situation has been increasingly recognized as in American hands during these past few weeks and over. An optimistic feeling has been engendered in consequence, through a lack of comprehension of the legislative methods at Washington.

The statements of correspondents to-day that, despite the admirably firm and lucid tone of the message, there might be considerable delay in the repeal of the Sherman act, depressed everybody, and the whole spirit of to-day's transactions on the Stock Exchange was listless and drooping.

The additional withdrawal of $2,500,000 gold from the Bank of England to-day, making nearly $10,000,000 since the last return, and the understanding that the bank will raise the rate to-morrow to 4 per cent., formed a further weight on the day's transactions. Financiers had expected the Bank of England to be much more able to guard its gold reserves against American pressure.

American railway securities were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: *Declined*—Louisville and Nashville, ⅞, to 56⅛; St. Paul, ⅞, to 54¼; Atchison, ⅛, to 15¼; Northern Pacific preferred, ⅜, to 21¾; Kansas and Texas, ⅜, to 10⅝; Lake Shore, ¼, to 116¾; Erie, ¼, to 11⅞; Wabash preferred, ¼, to 13¾, and Illinois Central, ¼, to 95. *Advanced*—Union Pacific, ½, to 18½. Reading sold at 6⅞; Canadian Pacific at 73½, and Ontario and Western at 13¾. British consols were quoted at 98 1-16 for money and 98 3-16 for account.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Mexican	.35
Best & Belcher	.55	Ophir	.70
Bodie Consolidated	.10	Potosi	.40
Chollar	.25	Savage	.35
Con. Cal. & Va	1.30	Sierra Nevada	.35
Crown Point	.30	Union Consolidated	.35
Gould & Curry	.30	Utah	.10
Hale & Norcross	.50	Yellow Jacket	.45

MADISON SQUARE BANK CLOSED.

State Money Withdrawn Just in Time—New-York's Treasurer a Debtor.

Depositors who hurried yesterday morning to the Madison Square Bank to ascertain how safe their deposits were found the doors closed and the following notice posted on each entrance:

"This bank will not open to-day."

State Bank Examiner Judson and his assistants arrived at 9 o'clock and entered the bank. They were some time after joined by President Blaut, Cashier Thompson, and several Directors. They proceeded at once to examine the affairs of the bank, and the following notice was posted:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANKING DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 9, 1893.

This bank having voluntarily closed its doors by posting a notice to that effect, this department is now in possession of its affairs, and an examination into its condition is being made.

CHARLES M. PRESTON,
Superintendent of Banks.

The Clearing House committee found the bank in a bad condition. Bad loans that had been made under the previous management, instead of being written off, had been carried as good assets, and several loans were found on the books for which there was no security. There is one such loan for $25,000 owing by William Wetmore Cryder, the former President of the bank, and another unsecured loan for $50,000 owing by Elliot Danforth, the Treasurer of the State of New-York. The State of New-York had $200,000 on deposit in the bank on Tuesday.

When the books of the bank were closed for the day on Tuesday Mr. Danforth was in the city, and as soon as he learned that the bank was going to suspend he took an express train for Albany, hurried to the Treasurer's office, and drew an official check for $200,000 on the bank on account of the State deposit. With this check he hurried back to this city, arriving before banking hours yesterday, and had the check passed through the Clearing House just at 10 o'clock by another bank. It was necessarily honored by the St. Nicholas Bank. As to the $50,000 which Mr. Danforth is said to be still owing the bank, it was said he would soon raise the money to pay off the loan.

The St. Nicholas Bank was said to have obtained $300,000 of additional securities from the Madison Square Bank to protect itself against clearances, and therefore, according to the Clearing House committee, it cannot lose anything.

The officers and Directors of the Madison Square Bank met yesterday in the office of Putney, Bishop & Slade, counsel for the bank, at 115 Broadway. While they were talking the matter over, word came that Examiner Judson had arrived and had taken charge of the bank's books. There was then nothing for the Directors to do.

Examiner Judson late in the afternoon said: "The meeting of the officers and Directors of the bank was for the purpose of trying to raise enough money to resume business, but the drafts to-day upon the bank were so heavy that they could not raise the money."

"How much money would they have needed to carry on the business?" Mr. Judson was asked.

"Between $200,000 and $300,000."

"And what did the drafts on the bank amount to?"

"They amounted to about $300,000."

"The amount owing to depositors," continued Mr. Judson, "is about $900,000. There were many poor things that came over from the Cryder administration. Many of the assets that came to the present administration consisted of overdue paper that was not secured. Other causes of this trouble were the depreciation in securities that the bank held and paper that had been discounted by the bank on insufficient security. Probably $50,000 of it was Cryder's paper, or paper for which he was responsible."

The impairment of the capital of the bank found at the July examination, Mr. Judson said, was $75,000 or $80,000. A receiver, he said, would undoubtedly be appointed.

Fred A. Kursheedt has written to THE NEW-YORK TIMES that he resigned as a Director of the Madison Square Bank May 17.

The following is a copy of the last published statement of the bank, showing its condition on June 30 of this year:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$1,495,186.63
Due from Directors		167,459.10
Overdrafts		11,074.77
Real estate		35,809.85
Stocks and bonds		473,021.41
Current expenses		19,952.26
Furniture, fixtures, &c		19,213.94
Cash:		
Due from trust companies and national banks	$345,660.94	
Specie	31,408.62	
Legal tenders and circulation of national banks	89,067.00	
Cash items	17,318.50	
		483,455.06
Total		$2,705,173.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, cash		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		170,000.00
Undivided profits		43,588.55
Due depositors:		
Subject to check	$1,356,193.47	
Demand certificates of deposit	55,526.14	
Certified checks	27,769.20	
Due trust companies and national banks	318,995.54	
Due private bankers and brokers	33,100.11	
Due State of New-York	200,000.00	
		1,991,584.46
Total		$2,705,173.01

Sherman Bank in Strong Condition.

President E. N. Howell of the Sherman Bank, Broadway and Eighteenth Street, was seen yesterday regarding the comments made because that institution had changed its Clearing House bank. He said:

"I accepted the Presidency of this bank ten days ago, after thoroughly satisfying myself of its strong condition. We have to-day over $250,000 of cash on hand. This represents a very large cash reserve. I changed the Clearing House bank from the United States National Bank to the Central National Bank because of my pleasant personal relations with Col. Strong, the President of the Central. The loans of this bank are in the nature of quick assets."

Suicide of a Board of Trade Man.

MONTREAL, Aug. 9.—John R. Arnott, warehouseman, was found in the yard in the rear of his warehouse to-day, dead, with a bullet hole through his right temple. The case is undoubtedly one of suicide. Arnott of late had not been prosperous, and this is thought to have unsettled his mind. He was well known in business circles and was a member of the Board of Trade.

FAILURE OF AN OLD NAIL FIRM.

Fuller Brothers & Co. Embarrassed by Stringency in the Money Market.

The firm of Fuller Brothers & Co. of 137 and 139 Greenwich Street, which is said to be the oldest and largest concern in this city dealing in nails, has made an assignment to Cadwallader R. Mulligan of Dover, N. J. The members of the firm, George, Horace W., and Charles D. Fuller, have always been regarded as conservative business men and of the highest character, and much sympathy is expressed for them.

The business was established in 1844 by Dudley B. Fuller, father of the present partners, at the place now occupied by the firm. The firm has an old-fashioned five-story warehouse filled with kegs of nails. The present partners succeeded to the business in 1873. The firm has given a large number of preferences, but no figures have been made public.

In the trade the firm was looked upon as a very wealthy one and to have been doing a profitable business; but for some time past nails have been slow of sale and prices low. In March last the firm claimed to be worth over $400,000. About four years ago it became interested in the nail works at Towanda, Penn., carried on by William H. Godcharles. His works were twice ruined by explosions, and it is said that Fuller Brothers & Co. came to his aid and loaned him a large amount of money to rebuild and continue business. The firm took the entire output of his nail works. Last July the firm entered judgment against Mr. Godcharles for $25,600, and on Aug. 5 the firm entered another judgment for $30,460.

The members of Fuller Brothers & Co., besides joining in the general assignment, also made individual assignments to Mr. Mulligan. The Messrs. Fuller said yesterday that the assignment was the result of the hard times. As commission merchants they had dealings with many nail mills, had made advances to them, and were now unable to collect from them. This is the first time the firm has ever been unable to make payments. When asked if the total liabilities would reach $500,000, the firm said they would not be anywhere near that figure. The assets are nominally largely in excess of the liabilities, but can not be realized upon in the present emergency.

Receivers for Elevator Companies.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 9.—The United States Circuit Court yesterday appointed George Spencer of Duluth receiver for the Union Improvement and Elevator Company and for the Lake Superior Elevator Company, after giving bonds in the sum of $100,000 in each case.

This was the outcome of a lawsuit and a Chancery proceeding in two actions brought by George L. Stebbins against the Union Improvement and Elevator Company to recover $90,000 due on a promissory note given by the Northern Pacific Elevator Company.

Receivers were asked for each company on the claim that the property of the Lake Superior Elevator Company does not exceed $900,000, while the liabilities amount to $1,400,000; that the value of the property of the Union Improvement and Elevator Company does not exceed $400,000, while its liabilities are $1,000,000.

Mills Short of Orders.

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., Aug. 9.—The plaster mills of J. B. King & Co., one of the main industries of this place, were practically shut down to-day, owing to the fact that no market can be had for the products. On Tuesday night 30 laborers, 28 coopers, and a number of machinists were discharged, and to-night nearly as many more were informed that there was no more work for them. The firm owns and charters nine schooners and four steam lighters, all of which will be obliged to look for other cargoes.

The paper factory of L. Dejonge & Co., at Tompkinsville, is working on two-thirds time. It employs 300 men and girls, who are given about four days work a week.

Resumptions in Louisville and Elsewhere.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 9.—One of the four suspended national banks will resume sooner than was expected, and the others will not be far behind. The Fourth National will be the first to open. Its officers expect to be doing business again next Monday. The City National and the Merchants' National will not be far behind.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Aug. 9.—The report sent out from Washington that the First National Bank of Hutchinson would resume was an error. It is the Hutchinson National Bank that will resume. The First National Bank has not been closed.

Canadians Decline American Drafts.

MONTREAL, Aug. 9.—The banks here absolutely refuse to buy American drafts, and brokers are offering ½ per cent. premium on all the greenbacks they can get.

In the last few days the Hochelaga, People's, and Commerce Banks have sent about $600,000 in gold to New-York, getting 1 per cent. premium for it.

This export, however, is not likely to be increased, as the Canadian banks have been warned that matters are too unsettled to make gold exportation profitable.

Financial.

WANTED,

Gold, Silver, or Paper Money.

We will purchase at a liberal premium, in exchange for our certified checks payable through the Clearing House, Gold Coin, Standard Silver Dollars, United States Notes, Certificates, and National Bank Notes, and checks on the Assistant Treasurer at New-York.

Zimmermann & Forshay,
BANKERS,
11 WALL ST.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL $1,000,000

CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS.

A Legal Depository for Court and Trust Funds and General Deposits.

Liberal Rates of Interest Paid on Balances.

OFFICERS:
J. I. WATERBURY, President.
JOHN KEAN, JR., Vice President.
AMOS T. FRENCH, Second Vice President.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
August Belmont, H. L. Higginson,
H. W. Cannon, James O. Sheldon,
R. J. Cross, John Kean, Jr.,
John R. Ford, John I. Waterbury.

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City RR. Co.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS:

The undersigned Committee, holders of First Mortgage bonds to the amount of nearly $2,000,000, have prepared a bondholders' agreement, and invite other bondholders to sign the same and unite in the enforcement of their security and the protection of their interests. Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, 18 Wall St., New-York.

JOHN C. HAVEMEYER,
H. O. ARMOUR,
JAMES M. HARTSHORNE,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
MORTON S. PATON.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 9, 1893.

LOST.—Note as described below:
$25,000. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 7, 1893.
Four months (or 90 days) after date we promise to pay to order of Jno. E. Chapman, Wm. S. Shields, and E. Henegar
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
At City National Bank of Knoxville. Value received.
Signed. J. P. HAYNES, JNO. T. SHIELDS, Jr., ALEX. M'MILLAN, S. H. GEORGE, WM. S. SHIELDS, D. K. YOUNG.
Indorsed by Jno. E. Chapman, Wm. S. Shields, Edward Henegar, J. Pike Powers, Jas. A. Anderson.
All persons are warned hereby against purchasing or attempting to negotiate the above note.
M'NULTY & RANSOM, 425 Broadway.

FRED H. SMITH,
Stock and Bond Broker,
No. 8 Broad St.
MARGIN ACCOUNTS A SPECIALTY.
1-16 COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on balances. Market letter on application. Correspondence invited.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City 52 Wall Street
Chemical National 270 Broadway
GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street
National Bank of Commerce CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.
MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,009,000. 191 Broadway
National Bank of the Republic Wall Street and Broadway
Hanover National Bank CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,595,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET
The Nassau Bank Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets
National Park Bank 214 and 216 Broadway
Fourth National 16 Nassau Street
Central National 322 Broadway
Chase National 15 Nassau Street
Lincoln National 34 East 42d Street
Seaboard National 18 Broadway
Eleventh Ward Bank 147 Avenue D
Fourteenth Street Bank 3 East Fourteenth Street
Hide and Leather National 83 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company 18 Wall Street
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street
Manhattan Trust Co. 20 Wall Street
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway
New-York Security & Trust Co. 46 Wall Street
THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS AND CREDITORS OF THE

National Cordage Co.

On account of the continued stringency in the money market, the Reorganization Committee has decided to extend to assenting stockholders the option of postponing the payment of their second contribution, now due on Aug. 10, until and including the 25th day of August, provided that those who exercise this option, pay interest on such postponed payments at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

The Reorganization Committee begs to announce that satisfactory progress is being made in the perfection of unincumbered titles to the various properties, the cancellation of sub-leases, the adjustment of accounts and liabilities, and in the arrangement of other matters preliminary to and forming a necessary part of the reorganization, and of the security for the proposed mortgage.

GEORGE C. MAGOUN,
ERNST THALMANN,
GUSTAV H. GOSSLER, } Reorganization Committee.
New-York, Aug. 8, 1893.

NEW-YORK, July 22, 1893.

To the Holders of Reorganization Certificates or Receipts for Common Stock of the RICHMOND & WEST POINT TERMINAL RAILWAY AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, under agreement and plan of reorganization of May 1, 1893:

Pursuant to the provisions of said agreement and plan, a payment of ONE DOLLAR AND SIXTY-TWO CENTS ($1.62) PER SHARE, being the balance of the first installment of the assessment on Common Stock of the RICHMOND & WEST POINT TERMINAL RAILWAY AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, is hereby called for and is payable at the office of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., 23 Wall St., New-York, on or before August 10, 1893.

All holders of reorganization certificates or receipts for common stock are notified to pay the amount due under this call on or before the date mentioned, and to present their certificates or receipts so that such payment may be indorsed thereon.

C. H. COSTER,
GEORGE SHERMAN,
ANTHONY J. THOMAS, } Committee.

NEW-YORK, July 22, 1893.

To the Holders of Reorganization Certificates or Receipts for First Preferred, Second Preferred, and Common Stock of the EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY, under agreement and plan of reorganization of May 1, 1893:

Pursuant to the provisions of said agreement and plan, payment of 75 cents per share on First Preferred Stock, $1.50 per share on Second Preferred Stock, $1.25 per share on Common Stock, on account of the first installment of the assessment on said Stock of the EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY, is hereby called for and is payable at the office of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., 23 Wall St., New-York, on or before August 10, 1893.

All holders of reorganization certificates or receipts for any of such stocks are notified to pay the amount due under this call on or before the date mentioned, and to present their certificates or receipts so that such payment may be indorsed thereon.

C. H. COSTER,
GEORGE SHERMAN,
ANTHONY J. THOMAS, } Committee.

LETTERS OF CREDIT
For travelers in all parts of the
UNITED STATES,
WEST INDIES, &c.
KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
120 Broadway, New-York.

Dividends.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 2, 1893.

NOTICE.—A quarterly dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this company, payable on the 1st day of September next, to the stockholders of record at the close of business hours on the 10th inst.

The dividend on shares registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. CUYLER, MORGAN & CO., 44 Pine St., New-York, and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Company. C. H. FOSTER, Treasurer.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, July 31, 1893.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½ per cent.) out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Thursday, Aug. 10, to stockholders of record on Aug. 1. Transfer books to remain closed until the morning of Aug. 10.
J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
59 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 9, 1893.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY [illegible] to pay the money [illegible] P. M., Aug. 11, to the morning of Sept. 5, 1893.
W. H. HUBBELL, Treasurer.

CANADA'S WHITE ELEPHANT

LOSSES THUS FAR ON THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The History of the Road Not a Good Argument in Favor of Government Control—The Intercolonial Shows a Surplus for the First Time in Nine Years—A Scheme to Take the Road from the Management of a Minister, Who Is Naturally Influenced by Politics.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 9.—The official announcement that the Intercolonial Railway, Canada's fifty-million-dollar white elephant, shows a surplus of receipts over running expenses of $20,182 for the fiscal year ended July 1 last, is quite a pleasant surprise to the country. It is the first nominal surplus in nine years. The deficit during the previous year was $483,935. The net deficit since the Dominion Government completed and commenced operating the road as a through line in 1876 is in the neighborhood of $4,500,000.

The above figures refer only to running expenses as compared with gross receipts. No account is taken of the interest on the capital expenditure, which would enormously swell the figures of loss.

To build and equip the twelve hundred miles of the Intercolonial Railway from Quebec to Halifax and Cape Breton, that iron thread strung through Eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces to the Atlantic, has cost Canada up to date in capital expenditure $53,949,933, besides the net deficit so far in running expenses of $4,566,627, and exclusive of the loss of interest on both capital and deficits. It is, therefore, extremely gratifying to the Government party that a surplus, no matter how small, has again been reached. The following is the annual record of the road since it was first opened as a through line from the Atlantic to the West, showing the surplus, or the loss, on earnings as compared purely with the working expenses, not taking into account at all the interest on the cost of the road or the new expenditure in construction and on a considerable proportion of the repairs. During this time the road has increased from 714 miles to 1,154 in length. From 1876 to 1880 the deficits aggregated $1,752,768. From 1880 to 1884 there were slight surpluses, totaling only $27,675, making a net loss for the eight years of $1,725,093.

Year.	Working Expenses.	Gross Earnings.	Surplus.	Loss.
1876-84..	....	....	......	$1,725,093
1884-5..	$2,519,751	$2,441,203	......	78,547
1885-6..	2,583,999	2,450,093	......	133,905
1886-7..	2,922,369	2,660,116	......	262,252
1887-8..	3,366,781	2,983,336	......	383,445
1888-9..	3,244,647	2,967,801	......	276,846
1889-90..	3,560,575	3,021,739	......	547,835
1890-91..	3,662,341	2,977,395	......	684,946
1891-2..	3,439,377	2,945,441	......	493,935
1892-3..	3,065,449	3,045,817	20,182	
Net deficit				4,566,624

It will be noted that the surplus of the past year is not due much to the receipts jumping up, though they were $100,000 more than the year before, but to the expenses being cut down nearly $400,000. For this the credit is given to the Hon. Mr. Haggart, Minister of Railways since a year and a half ago, who has pursued a vigorous policy of retrenchment and economy.

Yet Mr. Haggart, though he receives—outside of the Maritime Provinces—great praise for his transformation scene, and in view of the political danger locally of his course doubtless deserves it all, has not accomplished anything very remarkable, judging by other railway figures. Take for instance the earnings and working expenses of the Canadian Pacific Railway. While that road has some great advantages over the Intercolonial, it has also some great disadvantages—its hundreds of miles of barren territory north of Lake Superior, and its tremendous Rocky Mountain stretches. Now the Canadian Pacific Railway's earnings last year on a length of 5,767 miles were $21,409,351, and its working expenses $12,989,004, leaving a surplus of $8,420,347 to pay interest charges, new construction, and dividends. Thus, though the Canadian Pacific Railway is five times the length of the Intercolonial, its working expenses are but four times as great, while its earnings are seven times as large.

A prominent officer of the Department of Railways and Canals said to-day: "So far the experience of the Dominion with the Intercolonial would seem to tell strongly against the idea of State ownership and management of railways. Undoubtedly the heavy annual losses of the road have been largely due to political considerations. Such would seem likely to tell in all similar cases, especially if the control of operations is directly in the hands of members of the Government. To pursue an economical or strictly business policy in such circumstances is to endanger the success of the party along the whole line. Previous Ministers have either not had Mr. Haggart's courage or have willingly winked at lavish mismanagement of the road, knowing that the welfare of their political supporters in its neighborhood would be endangered if any other course were pursued. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Haggart's businesslike administration will not recoil against the party in Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick. People like business principle and political courage—when it is applied to somebody else."

Those who think State management can be made a success—and they are not few—argue that, if instead of the road being directly managed by a Minister it was put under a small board of paid Commissioners independent of party, the political drawback and financial chasm would both disappear. This idea has been repeatedly mooted in the press, and it is stated that Mr. Haggart himself has been so worried by the personal inconveniences and political danger of his policy of retrenchment as to incline to the commission idea.

Boston and Albany Earnings.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—The annual report of the Boston and Albany Railroad shows the balance carried to the credit of profit and loss, after paying all charges, to be $28,885, making a total credit of $151,114.97.

The gross receipts for the year were the largest in the history of the road, and amount to $10,169,875. The outlay, amounting to $7,750,089, has been greater than in any previous year, and a large sum has been expended on the permanent way, rolling stock, stations, and other property. There has been expended for improvements $701,435. This includes locomotives, new tracks, and grade crossings. All the cost of construction of the third and fourth tracks and sidings, of stations and other buildings, steel rails and rolling stock, and of the separation of grade crossings, has been charged to the operating expenses of the year, and there is no floating debt, and no charges have been made to construction. The annual fixed charges are the same as last year, and amount to $390,000.

Lehigh Valley Lease Dissolved.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—The lease of the Lehigh Valley Railroad to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad was yesterday afternoon dissolved by the Directors of the former corporation. The action was taken because the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company failed to pay $968,768.63 for coal purchased from the Lehigh Valley Coal Company prior to the Reading receivership, and which default violated the lease. The Lehigh Valley Railroad petitioned the United States Circuit Court to abrogate the lease and, the Reading receivers assenting, Judge Dallas ordered the separation. The latter also appointed John Lowber Welsh to succeed Elisha P. Wilbur as a Reading receiver, Mr. Wilbur resigning because of alleged ill health. Mr. Wilbur will probably soon retire from the Reading Board of Managers, but will retain the Presidency of the Lehigh Valley.

Railroad Notes and Personals.

—The Central Traffic Association, at its meeting in Chicago yesterday, voted to extend the return privilege of certificate plan rate tickets now held by oarsmen who are participating in the National Association regatta at Detroit to thirteen days from the end of the regatta, so as to enable them to attend the International regatta held at Lake Geneva, Wis., under the auspices of the Chicago Navy, Aug. 14 to 19, inclusive.

—The Directors of the Providence and Stonington Steamship Company have voted to pass the quarterly dividend that would ordinarily be payable to-day. There has been a large shrinkage in business the past quarter. Two-thirds of the stock are owned by the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

—The New-York and New-England will immediately replace the burned bridge at Blackstone, Mass., by a temporary wooden structure, and trains will be running over it in three days. This will be replaced by a substantial iron structure within thirty days.

—President Depew says that the New-York Central can take off four trains each way between here and Chicago, and still accommodate all public demands for travel.

—S. H. H. Clark, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, is in this city.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

A Block of Tenements to be Sold in Foreclosure To-Day.

At the Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, yesterday, Mr. D. Phœnix Ingraham sold the Fitzhugh and Trafalgar Lodes in Colorado, by the order of Thomas K. Marcy, receiver of the Fitzhugh Consolidated Mining Company. Thomas Chaffee was the purchaser at $500.

The sale of 231 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, by John T. Boyd, was adjourned to Sept. 20.

For to-day the only sale of real estate is, under foreclosure, of thirteen tenements on the west side, the details being as follows:

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sales, William H. Ricketts, referee, two actions, including block front on west side of Tenth Avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets, and extending 100 feet deep on the streets, except one piece 25.5 by 60, 42.7 feet north of Fifty-second Street; also parcel 50 by 100.5 adjoining on north side of Fifty-second Street. They are known as 771, 773, 777, 779, 781, 783, and 785 Tenth Avenue, 503, 505, 507, and 509 West Fifty-second Street, and 502 and 504 West Fifty-third Street, thirteen five-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgments, $255,000.

NEW BUILDINGS AND ALTERATIONS.

In the Building Department yesterday plans for the following new buildings and alterations were filed:

By the managers of the New-York Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Eleventh Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, for a two-story brick schoolhouse on the south side of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, west of the Boulevard, $5,000.

By Michael J. Mahoney of 143 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, for a five-story brick flat on the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Seventy-third Street, $46,000.

By Blanche De Junge, alterations to three five-story brick store buildings at 135, 137, and 139 West Forty-second Street, $35,000.

By Francis Geis, alterations to a five-story brick dwelling at 152 West Seventeenth Street, $3,000.

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, Aug. 9.

73d St, s s, 140 ft w of Lexington Av, 15x102.2; John H. Judge, referee, to Jacob Kottek	$15,250
Amsterdam Av, n s, 25.6 ft n of 76th St, 76.2x90; William H. Jacob and another to Jacob & Skinner Realty Company	106,000
95th St, 17 West; Thomas E. Edgar and others to Theresa H. Storm	27,750
38th St, 44 East; Edward O. Faulkner to M. G. Faulkner	1
30th St, s s, 147.6 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x98.9; Julius Hart to Isabella Hart	1
25th St, 262 West; W. Potter Kremer and wife to Frank R. Houghton	1
3d St, s s, 20 ft w of Goerck and Lewis Sts, 20x56.9; Theresa Myers to Jacob Gilbert	6,400
9th St, 58 West; J. Bleecker Miller to Maria D. B. Miller and another	10
Cherry St, s s, 100.4 ft w of Jackson St, 25.1 x irregular; Jonas Weil and others to Morris Brodman	23,493
182d St, s s, 105 ft e of Bathgate Av, 15x80; William H. Wright and others to Frederick W. Willcox and wife	3,100
Mapes Av, s e s, 429 ft n e of Samuel St, 33x150; Richard H. Troy to John Gunn and wife	10
Mapes Av, s e s, 429 ft n e of Samuel St, 33x150; John Gunn to Richard H. Troy	10
165th St, s s, 250.3 ft s e of Morris Av, 25x100; Terence Cramer and wife to Conrad Reode and another	1
155th St, s s, 226 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100; same to Conrad Roode and another	3,000
128th St, n s, 92.6 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 20x99.11; Julia P. Huerstel and husband to Clara Kern and another	1
Amsterdam Av, w s, 74.11 ft n of 146th St, 25x100; Lilly C. Lima to Philipina Goldman	12,000
102d St, n s, 330 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Mary C. Behm and another to Julia Huerstel	1
1st Av, 2,415 to 2,419; August Jacob and wife to Charles Tisch	60,000
82d St, s s, 329.3 ft e of Av A, 18.9x102.2; Elisabeth Schumann to William Schuenemann	1
81st St, n w corner of Park Av, 52.2x100; the Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of New-York City to Lewis Z. Bach	36,000

Recorded Mortgages.

Bach, Lewis Z., to Peter A. H. Jackson; Park Av, n w corner of 81st St, 1 year	$28,000
Bieber, Gerson, and others to D. J. King and others; 37 Stanton St, 5 years	3,000
Brodman, Morris, to Jonas Weil and another; s s of Cherry St, w of Jackson St, installments	6,493
Dalton, John, and wife to Thomas H. Cook; n w s of Washington Av, Lot 106, map of Belmont Village, 2 years	1,000
Goldman, Philipina, and another to L. C. Lima; w s of Amsterdam Av, n of 146th St, 1 year	1,500
Gilbert, Jacob, to F. J. Middlebrook; s s of 3d St, 386 East, 3 years	4,000
Same, Theresa Meyers; same property, installments	600
Feehan, John J., and wife to Charles Lane; 62 Essex St, 1 year	13,000
Ijama, Phœbe, and others to William F. Smith; n e s of Peck Slip, n w of Front St, and other property, secures judgment.	
Jung, Jacob, to William McNabb; n s of 86th St, e of Lexington Av, 1 year	4,000
Janinski, Frida, and another, to John T. Bailey, Jr.; e s of 2d Av, n of 93d St, 1 year	1,500
Jacob, August, and wife to Excelsior Savings Bank; 1st Av, s w corner of 124th St, (two mortgages,) 1 year	30,000
Keim, J. B. F., and wife to A. W. Keim; n s of 6th St, e of Avenue B, 2 years	2,000
Kottek, Jacob, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 73d St, w of Lexington Av, 3 years	8,000
Loughran, Thomas, and wife to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 7th Av, s e corner of 52d St, 1 year	75,000
Mellmann, Augusta, and another to Louisa M. Bueb; w s of Eagle Av, s of 163d St, 3 years	5,500
Miller, Solomon, and wife to Samuel Kempner; n s of 12th St, w of 1st Av, (two mortgages,) 1 year	35,000
Perry, James L., to James L. Perry; s s of 125th St, e of 6th Av, 1 year	1,000
Regan, John, and wife to James A. Bellings and another, trustees; s s of 121st St, e of 3d Av, 3 years	26,000
Sauer, Kate, to Theodore M. Barnes, as trustee; n s of 131st St, w of 5th Av, 3 years	9,000
Schumacher, Samuel, and another to Adolf Schumacher and others; n s of 74th St, e of 2d Av, installments	2,000
Same to Charles Weiss and another; w s of 1st Av, n of 74th St, 4 years	2,500
Silverstein, Raphael, and wife to Moritz Fellman; n s of Broome St, e of Columbia St, 1 year	3,000
Tisch, Charles, to August Jacob; 1st Av, s w corner of 124th St, 3 years, (three mortgages)	6,000
Ulrich, Mrs. Ellen, to J. A. Hyland; plot 24th Ward, 150 ft w of Church St, 1 year	285
Warren, Ella L., to Cyrus Hitchcock and another; n s of 63d St, e of 10th Av, 3 years	16,000
Willcox, Frederick W., and wife to W. H. Wright and another; s s of 182d St, e of Madison Av, 3 years	2,600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

West Broadway, 124; Dunbar Box and Lumber Company against Thomas H. Bell, lessee; Charles E. Bailey, contractor	$231
Allen and Rivington Sts, s e corner; Adam Happel against Frank Herter, owner and contractor	2,300
Wooster St, 137 and 139; Cornell, Hiscox & Underhill against Peter Herter, owner; E. T. Weymouth Company, contractors	625
3d Av, 243; David Jackson against Kieran Flanagan, lessee and contractor	309

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

HANDSOME FOUR-STORY BROWNSTONE dwellings to let.
47TH ST., CLOSE TO 5TH AV.
Laundry, butler's pantry, passenger elevator.
RENT, $2,500.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

WEST SIDE HOUSES AND FLATS; ALL prices. STEVENS, 9th Av., corner 93d, 9th Av. and 104th.

Country Houses To Let—Furnished.

RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON.
Large furnished house to let,
commanding view of over
9 ACRES OF GROUNDS.
Fine garden, fruit, flowers, and vegetables.
Croton water; gas; all city improvements.
Close to station; frequent trains.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS TO LET
in the fire-proof building
501 5TH AV., CORNER 42D ST.
Magnificent suite, comprising entire second floor.
RENT, $2,500.
Could be fitted up for two apartments.
Also small suites, $750 up.
ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT, FULL ATTENDANCE, &c.
Meals served on premises.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

APARTMENTS TO RENT
IN THE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,
80 MADISON AV., corner 28th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS OR Nurse.—By a neat young Scotch girl; can take butler's place; country preferred; excellent references. 396 6th Av., one flight, front.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable Protestant girl at chamberwork and sewing; city reference. 492 Columbus Av., near 83d St., janitor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Protestant girl, North of Ireland, as chambermaid in private family; best city reference. 372 Park Av.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a middle-aged Protestant woman to go out by the day or week; washing, cooking, or cleaning; best references. Address L., 1,338 3d Av.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a French dressmaker to go out by the day; first-class cutter and fitter; $2 per day. Inquire at G. Bunout, 27 Union Square.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a girl, to do light housework in a small family; any distance in the country. 525 East 16th St., third floor, front.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable colored girl to do general housework or day's work. 239 West 124th St. Adams.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable colored girl to do general housework or day's work. 200 West 37th St. Bullock.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl, Swiss, 23, just arrived from Europe, as lady's maid or chambermaid; cannot speak English; is willing, honest, and obliging. Address A. Reusser, 139 West 22d St., care of Mr. Fritz.

LADY'S MAID.—By experienced person; competent in her duties; good hairdresser and seamstress; accustomed to travel; best city reference. A. K., 202 West 36th St.

MAID.—By experienced woman; has traveled abroad and in this country; will wait on lady or children; can take charge of infant. Address C. L., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

Nursery Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a young lady as nursery governess to one or two children, or would go as companion to lady; has a knowledge of French, and is a good musician; fond of children; will furnish highest testimonials as to character and ability. Address C. L. B., Post Office Box 2,819, New-York City.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By thoroughly-reliable infant's nurse; full charge from birth; many years experience in bottle baby and all foods; competent in sickness; good traveler; good sewer; highest reference. Address M. B., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an English Protestant woman; capable taking full charge infant from birth; good with bottle baby; city reference. Address, for a week, Nurse, 14 Charles St.

NURSE.—By a reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 117 West 26th St., top floor.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a first-class seamstress and maid; assist with chamberwork; best city reference. Present employer's, 45 East 41st St.

Miscellaneous.

PARLORMAID.—By a young woman as parlormaid or to do chamberwork; assist with other duties; best city reference. Address G. M., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

WANTED—By a young woman situation as second or single housemaid; best references from present employer. Address M. C., care Mrs. L. P. Morton, Ellerslie, Rhinecliff, N. Y.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER OR SECOND MAN AND GENERAL House Servant.—By competent young man in private family; thoroughly understands his duties in every respect; will be found willing and obliging; good city references. Address William, Box 327 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; single; is a thorough horseman; understands the care of harness and carriages; is a good driver; first-class references from former and last employers; strictly temperate, to which recommendation will certify; no objection to the country. Address J. S., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By experienced, single, Protestant man; reliable; to take full charge of any gentleman's establishment; thorough horseman; careful driver; highest references; last employer can be seen. A. T., care J. M. Jenny, 19 West 38th St.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—Thoroughly competent; strictly sober, honest, and trustworthy; will be highly recommended by last employer, with whom he has lived the past three years. Address D. A., Box 200 Times.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; married; thoroughly understands his business; careful driver, both city and country; faithful, trustworthy; perfectly reliable; eight years' first-class city reference. P. D., 683 6th Av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—By competent young Protestant man; married; in private family; country preferred; good city reference. Address M., Box 289 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By single man; understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; good reference. Address C. Strohm, care of Mr. Hoffman, 37 East 4th St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class practical man; used to four-in-hand work; good horn blower; best reference; town or country. Address G. B., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a young man who thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Call or address 1,056 3d Av., fourth floor.

COACHMAN.—By an Englishman; single; age, 34; three years with last employer; can drive four or two. Address C. D., 388 4th Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—First-class; married; no children; aged 45; Swiss; thoroughly understands his business in greenhouses, graperies, roses, pinks, flowers, fruits, and vegetables; under glass and outdoors; sober and reliable; to take charge of gentleman's place; good references. Address Gardener, P. H., 17 Reynolds St., Orange, N. J.

GARDENER.—Married; small family; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; greenhouse, fruits and vegetables, and management of a gentleman's place; is strictly sober and industrious; good reference. Address D., Box 226 Fairfield, Conn.

GARDENER.—By Scotchman; new arrival; married; without incumbrance; excellent testimonials. Address Patterson, 504 West 24th St.

Valets.

VALET.—First-class; of many years' experience; has traveled considerably; bachelor preferred; good sailor; understands waiting at table if necessary; single; age 30; English Protestant; disengaged. F. A. M., 136 East 40th St.

VALET.—English; with single gentleman or family; experienced. A. Wood, 57 East 11th St.

Miscellaneous.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By man and wife to take care of a house; best of references. Address J. G., Box 208 Times.

CARETAKER.—By a middle-aged American man, the care of a gentleman's place; understands care of horses, cattle, and poultry; with or without board; has thirty years' experience, with best of city references. Address Mr. George Olds, care of Mr. Judah, 531 East 32d St.

JANITOR.—Experienced in steam furnace, pumps, and all kinds of repairs; twelve years' experience. Address P. H., Box 284 Times, Up Town.

NURSE OR INVALID'S ATTENDANT.—By an experienced, respectable man; 39; willing and companionable; best references, medical and private; speaks English and German. Address K. A., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By young man (French Swiss) as second man in a private family. Address 228 East 26th St.

USEFUL BOY.—By a useful colored boy; just from South. Address Majett, 408 West 39th St.

WATCHMAN.—By a young man as watchman or porter, or would make himself useful at anything. Address R. F., 210 West 20th St.

Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED—Gentleman having comfortable apartments and two servants wishes lady as housekeeper and companion for his mother; good home and fair remuneration to party having experience. Address D. M., Box 195 Times.

LADIES WISHING TO IMPROVE SPARE hours and at the same time earn extra pin money can do no better than engage in our fascinating home employment. Etruscan Art Company, 30 East 14th St.

WANTED—A good plain cook and baker in small private family; must have good reference. Apply, on Thursday, 10th inst., between 10:30 and 1 o'clock, at the American Art Galleries, 6 East 23d St.

Help Wanted—Males.

We Set You Up in Business.

No peddling or canvassing. We furnish you goods on credit, also FREE thousands of catalogues and circulars for general distribution, with your name and address printed on each as general dealer. You can do a mail-order business and make hundreds of dollars. Write for free particulars, or inclose us two stamps for sample catalogues and circulars and full instructions how to go to work at once. MUSIC AND NOVELTY COMPANY, X 553, Battle Creek, Mich.

WANTED—In a New-York bank an experienced bank clerk; none others need apply; must be of excellent character; willing and obliging; bond required. Address, stating age, residence, experience, and at least three well-known references, Davis, Box 165 Times Office.

YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED WITH THE grocery and liquor trade on salary and commission. Address Enterprise Cigar Company, 377 Palisade Av., Jersey City.

Excursions.

ERIE LINES.
—EVERY SUNDAY.—
SHOHOLA GLEN,
107 miles from New-York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.
$1.00 Round Trip. $1.00
First express train leaves Chambers St. 9.00 A. M.
Second express at 9:30 A. M.
Five minutes earlier from West 23d St.
Six hours at the Glens. Home by 9.00 P. M.
Greenwood Lake Glens.
75c. Round Trip 75c.
Special express train leaves Chambers St. 9:45 A. M., West 23d St., 9:25 A. M. Six to eight hours at the Glens. Choice of two express trains returning, making but one stop. Home by 7:00 or 9:00 P. M.

Excursions.

Long Island Railroad's
GREAT EXCURSION ROUTES
TO THE SEA.

Manhattan Beach.
SOUSA'S BAND.
Concerts every afternoon and evening.

TRAINS LEAVE FOOT EAST 34TH ST.
6:20, 7:20, 8:40, 10, 11 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, and half-hourly thereafter from 6 to 9:30 P. M. and at 11 P. M. Additional trains on Saturdays, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. Sundays, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00 P. M.

WHITEHALL ST., termini of all elevated roads and street car lines, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half-hourly from 1:40 to 8:40 and 9:10 P. M. Additional train on Saturdays, 12:40 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 3:50, 4:30, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:10, 7:50, 8:30, 9:10 P. M. Parlor cars on all principal trains. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.

ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.
PAIN'S
STORMING OF VICKSBURG
and
MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS
every evening, except Sunday and Monday.

Oriental and Manhattan Hotels.
FINE ROOMS. EXCELLENT CUISINE.

CONEY ISLAND,
BRIGHTON BEACH.
WEST BRIGHTON BEACH.
CONEY ISLAND POINT.
BOATS BY BAY RIDGE FERRY,
connecting with the
CULVER ROUTE,

Leave foot of Whitehall St., terminus of elevated roads, and all street car lines.

Hourly from 7:10 to 11:10 A. M., and half-hourly from 11:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40, 11:10, 11:40 A. M., 12:10, 12:40, and every twenty minutes from 1:10 to 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island at 11:08 P. M. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.

ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
AND JAMAICA BAY.

LEAVE LONG ISLAND CITY 6:15, 7:35, 9:15, 10:05, 11:10 A. M., 12:00, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 6:40, 7:40, 9:00, 10:25 P. M. Sundays, 7:10, 9:15, 10:15, 10:45, 11:05, 11:25, 11:50 A. M., 12:15, 1:05, 1:25, 1:45, 2:15, 2:35, 2:60, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 6:45, 7:00, 7:25, 7:50, 8:10, 8:25, 9:15, 9:30, 10:20 P. M. Additional trains, Saturdays only, 1:35, 2:45, 9:30, 10:55 P. M.

ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

SHELTER ISLAND,
GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR,
AND THE HAMPTONS.
FREQUENT AND FAST TRAINS.
See Time Tables.

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.
ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

THE WORLD'S Columbian Exposition.

The grandest Exposition the world has ever seen is now complete in every department. Nothing remains unfinished.

The Raymond & Whitcomb Grand Hotel, (Mr. Oscar G. Barron, Manager,) at which our parties sojourn, is a permanent brick structure of the best class, only four stories in height, splendidly arranged, provided with every luxurious appointment of the best modern hotels, and elegantly furnished. Its situation, in a fashionable residence section of the city, near the Exposition grounds and exposed to the lake breezes, is unexcelled. Passengers are landed at a special station only a single block distant, and an entrance to the Exposition grounds is directly opposite the hotel, while others are near at hand. All water used for drinking and cooking purposes is distilled and absolutely pure, and the purest Wisconsin ice is also supplied.

Daily special trains from the East, made up wholly of elegant vestibuled Pullman palace sleeping cars, with dining cars, run through to the hotel without change.

While many parties for the coming month were long since filled, the following dates are still open to the public, an early registration, however, being in all cases advisable:

Leave New-York, August 3, 14, 24, and 31; also September and October.

Colorado Tours: Four remaining excursions to the most famous Rocky Mountain Resorts, August 28, September 11, and October 9.

Colorado and the Yellowstone National Park: Two 39-day Excursion, August 7.

Yellowstone National Park: A 27-day Tour, August 30.

Yellowstone National Park and California: Tour of 72 days, August 30.

Each of the above parties will have a week at the World's Fair.

Independent railroad tickets to all points by all routes.

☞ Send for descriptive book, mentioning the particular tour desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
31 East 14th St., (corner Union Square,) New-York.

"THE NEW-YORK WORLD'S FAIR."

GLEN ISLAND

Most magnificent Summer resort in the world. Delightful sail on fast steamers. Two Grand Concerts daily. Wonderful foliage and plants. Unequaled Menagerie and Aquarium. "KLEINDEUTSCHLAND." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, billiards. Steam Launches. Genuine Glen Island Clambake. Dinner à la carte.

—TIME TABLE.—
FROM PIER 18 N. R., foot Cortlandt St., 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:15 P. M. FROM 32D ST., E. R., 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. BROOKLYN, SOUTH 5TH ST., 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 11:05 A. M., 12:20, 1:50, 2:30, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. FROM GLEN ISLAND, 10:45 A. M., for Pier 18 and 32d St.; 11:45, 12:45 for Pier 18 only. ALL LANDINGS, 3:15, 5, 5:30, 6, 7, 8 P. M.
40c.—EXCURSION TICKETS.—40c.
EXTRA BOATS ON SUNDAYS.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND,
STEAMERS LANDING AT THE OCEAN PIERS.
TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE.

FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:30, 2:15, 3:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:15, 6:00, 6:45, 7:30, 8:15, 9:00 P. M. FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., 9:30, 10:15, 11:00, 11:45 A. M., 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:15, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30 P. M. RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:25 A. M., 12:10, 12:55, 1:40, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:40, 5:25, 6:10, 6:55, 7:40, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:40 P. M. Excursion tickets, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at all down-track stations of the elevated railroads. East side passengers carried free from Whitehall St. to Battery Place and vice versa. Returning passengers require no tickets from Battery Place to Whitehall St.

LONG BRANCH BOATS.
SHREWSBURY RIVER ROUTE.

ELBERON AND PLEASURE BAY leave foot of Jane St., N. R., (5 blocks below 14th St.,) and Battery Pier, near Barge Office, for Highland Beach, Seabright, Little Silver, Pleasure Bay, Long Branch, and Branchport.

CHANGE IN TIME TABLE COMMENCING AUG. 10. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.
Leave foot Jane St., 9:00 A. M., 2:15 P. M.
Battery Pier, 9:20 A. M., 2:35 P. M.
Returning, reach New-York about 7:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
Leave foot Jane St., 10:00 A. M.
Battery Pier, 10:20 A. M.
Battery Pier for passengers only.

Excellent facilities for passengers, horses, carriages, and freight of all descriptions. No freight received Sundays. Longest, cheapest, and most delightful sail out of New-York.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier.........8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier...........9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Miscellaneous.

MASSAGE AND BATHS, 926 6TH Av., between 52d and 53d. Mrs. BUNTING.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—ANDREW J. ROGERS, plaintiff, against WILLIAM A. PATTERSON and Elizabeth Patterson, his wife; David Bonner and Catherine Bonner, his wife; Edmund R. Dodge, Nancy Barnett, Martha Haines and Edwin Haines, her husband; Mary Hettrick, Sarah Hettrick, Laura Hettrick, and Margaret Blauvelt, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and to each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 18th, 1893. THOS. McADAM, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 100 Broadway, New-York City.

To the defendants, William A. Patterson, Elizabeth Patterson, David Bonner, Catherine Bonner, and Nancy Barnett, and to each of them: The foregoing summons is served on you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the second day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the County Court House in said city. CORNELIUS DOREMUS, Duly substituted for Thomas McAdam as Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City.
Dated August 2nd, 1893. au3-1aw6wTh

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, Plaintiff, against THE BANK OF NEW-HANOVER, Defendant.—Summons.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 27th, 1893.
BURRILL, ZABRISKIE & BURRILL, Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 21 Broad Street, New-York City.

To the above-named defendant, The Bank of New-Hanover: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 26th day of July, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City, County, and State of New-York.—Dated New-York, July 26th, 1893.
BURRILL, ZABRISKIE & BURRILL, Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. address, No. 21 Broad Street, New-York City. jy27-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—FRANCES ROSSE, plaintiff, against ALBERT ROSSE, defendant.—Summons.—Action for a divorce.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 1, 1893. GEORGE M. BARRY, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office address and office, No. 291 Broadway, New-York City.

To Albert Rosse, the above-named defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles H. Truax, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 7th day of July, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in said city on said date.—Dated New-York, July 7, 1893.
GEORGE M. BARRY, Plaintiff's Attorney,
jy13-1aw7wTh 291 Broadway, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW-YORK.—THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK vs. BANK OF NEW-HANOVER.—Trial desired in the City and County of New-York.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 19th, 1893. STEELE & DICKSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 40 Wall Street, New-York.

To the defendant, Bank of Hanover: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable Charles H. Truax, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 19th day of July, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the said Supreme Court, in the County Court House, in the City of New-York.—Dated July 19, 1893. STEELE & DICKSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
jy20-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—LORING M. BLACK, plaintiff, against OSCAR M. DUNHAM, defendant.—Trial desired in New-York County.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., June 22d, 1893. LOUIS O. VAN DOREN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 2 Wall St., New-York City, N. Y.

To Oscar M. Dunham: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles H. Truax, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 3d day of July, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the County Court House in said city.
LOUIS O. VAN DOREN, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 2 Wall St., New-York City, N. Y.
jy6-1aw6wTh

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York.—To all persons interested in the estate of JOSEPH R. BLACK send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear in the Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of September, 1893, at 10½ o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of William B. Pope, assignee of above-named Joseph R. Black, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Court of Common Pleas to be hereto affixed. Witness, Hon. Henry W. Bookstaver, one of the Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas, this 25 day of July, 1893. [SEAL.]
ALFRED WAGSTAFF, Clerk.
JAMES FORREST, Att'y for Assignee, 289 Greenwich Street, New-York City. au3-1aw6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE AND entered by the Hon. Henry W. Bookstaver, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 17th day of July, 1893, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against GUSTAV HEIMAN, lately doing business at No. 81 White Street, in the City of New-York, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of Gustav Heiman, for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Leonard Bronner, 320 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the 8th day of October, 1893.—Dated New-York, July 18th, 1893.
JACOB H. SEMEL, Assignee.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New-York City.
jy20-1aw6wTh.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Honorable Henry Bischoff, Jr., Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 3d day of July, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against Samuel Von Wien, lately doing business at No. 97 Clinton Place and No. 1,057 Lexington Avenue, in the City of New-York, that they are required to present their claims, and the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of said Samuel Von Wien, for the benefit of his creditors, at his place of business, No. 40 and 42 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, July 5th, 1893.
LOUIS F. MURRAY, Assignee.
HESS, TOWNSEND & McCLELLAND, Attorneys for Assignee, 40 and 42 Wall Street, New York City. jy6-1aw6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Henry W. Bookstaver, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NELSON A. LAWTON, lately doing business in the City and County of New-York, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of said Nelson A. Lawton, for the benefit of his creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of October, 1893.—Dated New-York, July 19th, 1893.
ALFRED ELY, Assignee.
LOUIS M. FULTON, Attorney for Assignee.
jy20-1aw6wTh

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING and Power Plant, Electric Cranes, &c.—Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., August 5, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this arsenal until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1893, for an electric lighting and power plant, one (1) 60 gross tons electric traveling crane, one (1) 30 gross tons electric traveling crane, one (1) 2 H. P. and one (1) 5 H. P. electric motor, and one (1) 300,000 pounds gun scale. The Government reserves the right to reject all or any proposals or parts thereof. Specifications and all other information can be had on application to Major Isaac Arnold, Jr., Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, Commanding.

PROPOSALS FOR 12-INCH SPRING RETURN Mortar Carriage.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, D. C., Aug. 5, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1893, at which time and place they will be publicly opened, for supplying the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, with one Spring Return Carriage for 12-inch B. L. Steel Mortar. Blank forms, upon which proposals must be made, and all information required by bidders, can be had upon application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army.

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UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL RENAISSANCE,
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

37, 38, AND 39 GRAMERCY PARK.
Desirable rooms, with or without board; transients accommodated; references exchanged.

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A.—
ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK,
ALL THE WAY BY BOAT.
GRAND VIEW HOTEL,
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SPECIAL RATES FOR AUGUST.
MORTON & OBERMEIER.

THE ONLY BRICK HOTEL IN ATLANTIC City.—NEW-YORK HOTEL, Atlantic City, N. J.; on electric car line; first-class accommodations; steam heat and electric bells throughout; terms reasonable; open all the year. G. C. Thompson, Propr.

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LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
FINEST SUMMER RESORT IN AMERICA
Pure Water, Pure Air, Perfect Health.
WILLIAM NOBLE, Prop. H. P. C. JOHNSTON, Manager.

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Just the spot. Airy and delightful; only 25 minutes from Lower Broadway by prompt and frequent boat service; hotel stage in waiting.
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PAVILION HOTEL, Open June 15.
European Applications of Sulphur Water, Inhalation, Baths, and Douches.
For Rheumatism, Catarrh, Skin Diseases.
Pamphlets, list of houses, and prices gratis.
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LAUREL HOUSE NOW OPEN.
J. R. PALMER, Proprietor,—Direct by rail to house, (no staging,) less than four hours from New-York; extensive improvements; music, telegraph office, livery; elevation 2,200 feet; malaria and hay fever unknown. Send for circulars.

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AND COTTAGES,
TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.
A delightfully cool, unique Summer resort, with high elevation, and a magnificent view of the Hudson River. J. W. ALMY, Manager.

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Sea Cliff, L. I. Boating and bathing. For healthfulness and beauty of scenery this resort is unsurpassed. Plan and terms at 74 West 35th St. PEET & DAILEY, Proprietors.

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WOODSTOCK, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
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First-class in its appointments, excellent table, pure spring water, fine stabling.
Light conveyance from West Hurley Station to hotel.
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ON SCHROON LAKE, N. Y.
Address C. F. TAYLOR & SON, Taylor's-on-Schroon, Warren County, N. Y.

LONG POINT HOTEL, ON SENECA LAKE, N. Y., opens June 24; accommodates 250 guests; a most charming place; 30 acres of shaded lawns and groves; send for descriptive catalogue; prices reasonable. New-York office, 65 Wall St., Room 4.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE WISCASSET, MOUNT POCONO Penn.—Engagements can now be made for September; house heated throughout by steam; reference required. I. IVISON, Manager.

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LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE AND COTTAGES.
SALISBURY, VERMONT. Now open.
Accommodations for 250 guests. Fine lake and stream fishing. Full orchestra entire season. Complete livery, boats, &c. ALBERT C. HILL, Mgr.

Surrogate Notices.

SURROGATE'S COURT, MONROE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of JOHN W. MARTIN, deceased.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to an order of Hon. J. A. Adlington, Surrogate of Monroe County, N. Y., duly granted in the above-entitled proceeding on the 21st day of July, 1893, that on the seventh day of September, 1893, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I intend to apply to the said Surrogate for letters of administration upon the estate of John W. Martin, deceased, late of Rochester, N. Y., under the provision of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New-York, authorizing an administrator's bond, with the consent of all of the next of kin of the intestate, in a penalty not less than five thousand dollars and not to exceed double the amount of the claims of creditors presented to the Surrogate pursuant to notice, published as specified in said section. Creditors of the estate of said John W. Martin are hereby notified to present their claims to the said Surrogate of Monroe County at his office, No. 22 Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company Building, Rochester, N. Y., on or before the first day of September, 1893.—Dated Rochester, N. Y., July 21, 1893. WILLIAM H. MARTIN.
PUTNAM & SLOCUM, Attorneys for Petitioner, 38 Elwood Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.
*jy24-2aw4wM&Th.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John C. McLoughlin, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of R. & E. J. O'Gorman, No. 49 and 51 Chambers Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-fourth day of May, 1893.
ROBERT J. HOGUET, Executor.
R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Attorneys for Executor, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, New-York City.
my25-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Louise Wilcke, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 15 Bond Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of May, 1893. EDWARD WILCKE, Administrator.
my25-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. FRANK T. FITZGERALD, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jane Stewart, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of June, 1893. FRANKLIN B. LORD, Executor.
jul-1aw6m Th

Auction Sales.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, Port of New-York, Aug. 9, 1893.—Special Sale.—100 boxes Lemons (damaged) will be sold at public auction on Woodruff's Pier, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, Aug. 10, 1893, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. Also, 36 boxes Oranges at Robinson's Stores, Brooklyn, N. Y., same day, at 11 o'clock A. M. JAMES T. KILBRETH, Collector.

Law Schools.

NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—"Dwight method" of instruction. Degree of LL. B. given after two years' course. Graduate course now added. Tuition fee, $100. For catalogues, &c., address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

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LOST—BANK BOOK NO. 195,086, issued by the Union Dime Savings Bank. Finder please return to bank.

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Manhattan Beach.
SOUSA'S BAND
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
PAIN'S
Storming of Vicksburg
AND
GRAND FIREWORKS
Every Evening Except Sunday and Monday.

E-L-D-O-R-A-D-O.
A big sensation nightly—Miss Lizzie Valdi's terrific dive from an eighty-foot tower in
BOLOSSY KIRALFY'S | RECONSTRUCTED | KING SOLOMON.
Balloon ascension and daring parachute leap daily at 5. Admission, 25c. and 50c. West 42d St., West 14th St., (electric cars,) Franklin, Christopher, Barclay St. Ferries.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN..........Manager
7TH ANNUAL SEASON.
E. H. SOTHERN. E. H. SOTHERN. E. H. SOTHERN. E. H. SOTHERN. — CAPT. LETTARBLAIR.
Evenings 8:15. Matinees Saturday only at 2.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. and Irving Pl.
MONDAY, AUG. 14,
Eugene Tompkins's grand new
BLACK CROOK.
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2. Eve. at 8.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SAT. MATINEE
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.
ROOF GARDEN OPEN. Admission to both, 50c.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
TOWER AND ROOF GARDEN.
CONTINUOUS ENTERTAINMENT NIGHTLY.
Sensational Dances. Admission, 50 cents.

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100TH TO 106TH PERFORMANCE.

CASINO. Broadway and 39th St.
ROOF GARDEN.
Entertainment Continuous—8 to 12 o'clock. Nightly and Sunday. Admission 50 cents.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Mats. Mon., Wed., & Sat.
MONS. DUFOUR AND MLLE. HARTLEY.
THE BOXING KANGAROO.
Operetta, Vaudeville, Novelties.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30. Mat. Sat'y at 2.
Last Four Performances of
HOYT'S A TRIP TO CHINATOWN.
Monday, Aug. 14, THE NEW SOUTH.

STAR THEATRE. MONDAY, AUG. 14,
Mr. LAWRENCE HANLEY,
Presenting
"THE PLAYER."
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

BASEBALL. POLO GROUNDS TO-DAY.
Grand League Championship Game.
PHILADELPHIA vs. NEW-YORK.
Game 4 P. M. Admission, 50 and 25c.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. $1,000,000 spent on Art Objects now exhibited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., 23d St. and 4th Av.

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Young men and women prepared for business professional studies, and citizenship.
Economics, Civics, Politics, History, Literature, Rhetoric, Bookkeeping, Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, &c.
Fee, $100 per year. Send for circular.
GEORGE GUNTON, President,
34 Union Square, New-York.

THE REED SCHOOL.
6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.
Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;
Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.
Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

YALE SCHOOL,
51 WEST 51ST ST.
Prepares for all colleges and for business.
WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.
Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

THE MISSES GRAHAM,
Successors to the Misses Green,
Boarding and day school for girls, reopens Oct. 4 at the new location, 176 West 72d St., cor. Amsterdam Ave.—Sherman Square.
Miss Graham at home after July 1.

MISS ANNIE BROWN.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
713, 715, 717 Fifth Avenue.
Primary, preparatory, and academic departments.
Preparation for college. Special courses.
Reopens Oct. 4.

HARVARD SCHOOL,
578 5TH AV.
REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893.
Preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Columbia. WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK.
Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; day, evening; all Summer. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Reopens Thursday, Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special students admitted.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL,
423 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Summer address of Principal, Cotuit, Mass.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85TH AND 86TH STREETS, NEW-YORK.

THE MISSES MERINGTON
French and English school reopens Oct. 2.
Resident pupils.
183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

MME. DA SILVA,
No. 24 West 38th St., New-York City.
School for girls. French the language of the school and family. Will reopen Oct. 2.

MISS SUSAN M. VAN AMRINGE.—School for Girls. Primary, intermediate, advanced departments. Preparation for college. Reopens Oct. 5. 106 East 38th St., near Park Av.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 607 Fifth Av. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

AT MISS PERRIN'S 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

Instruction—Country Schools.

STEVENS SCHOOL.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT
OF THE
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER ST.,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.
Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

WELLS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, AURORA, N. Y.
Three Full Courses of study. Location beautiful and healthful. Session begins Sept. 20, 1893. Send for Catalogue.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.
Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address
THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
MISS DANA'S School for girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

RECTORY SCHOOL, HAMDEN, CONN., FOR boys; $325, $375; home influences; thorough school system; extensive grounds, gymnasium, boathouse. Address Rev. H. L. Everest, M. A.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASANTLY situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

A SUMMER AND WINTER SCHOOL FOR young boys; 29th year; best references. C. M. HINDS, Hempstead, L. I.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, FLUSHING, N. Y.—A boarding school for young ladies. For particulars visit the institution or address Mother Superior.

NEW-YORK MILITARY ACADEMY.
Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y.

Teachers.

PRIVATE TUITION.—During Summer months by an experienced tutor, successful in preparing pupils for college. Call or address Herman [illegible], 5 East 49th St.

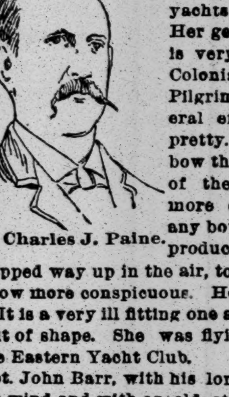
THE WASP LED THE FLEET

A LITTLE MORE WIND FOR NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB SQUADRON.

After a Lazy Start from Morris Cove a Breeze from the South'ard Gave the Yachts a Chance to Trim in Their Sheets—The Crack Forty-six-Footer Does Some Pretty Sailing and the Constellation Beats Out the Lasca—Jubilee Joins the Fleet.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Aug 9.—Two homely-looking white sloops were at anchor in New-London Harbor, right off the Pequot House, when the squadron of the New-York Yacht Club sailed in. Both attracted considerable attention from every yachtsman in the fleet.

One was the Jubilee. She had sailed round from Boston in twenty-four hours and was waiting to join the fleet. Her topmast towered up on the sky way above those of any of the other yachts in the harbor. Her general appearance is very much like the Colonia, Vigilant, and Pilgrim, only the general effect is not so pretty. She has a full bow that sticks way out of the water and is more of a snout than any bow of her type yet produced. Her bowsprit is stepped way up in the air, too, which makes her bow more conspicuous. Her mainsail was set. It is a very ill fitting one and has stretched all out of shape. She was flying the pennant of the Eastern Yacht Club.



Gen. Charles J. Paine.

Capt. John Barr, with his long beard blowing in the wind and with an old straw hat on his head, was watching the arriving yachts. Gen. Paine, with his coat off and wearing a wide-brimmed straw hat, was also on board. John B. Paine, who is said to be the real owner of the boat, was there too. Gen. Paine's guests also on board were George H. Rich, Dr. John Bryant, and Joseph S. Fay.

The other boat was the Carmita, Mr. C. H. W. Foster's new forty-six-foot fin keel. She looks like the Wasp above water. To-morrow she will have a chance to race with the cracks of last year.

Several yachts were in New-London Harbor ready to join the fleet. Ex-Commodore Gerry was there on the Electra. She looks very handsome in her white suit. Other yachts noticed were H. D. Wolcott's Shearwater, John Jacob Astor's Nourmahal, E. M. Fulton, Jr.'s Spindrift, M. C. D. Borden's Vedette, and A. L. Barber's Sapphire, all steamers, and the schooners Montauk, L. Cass Ledyard, and Clochette, Eugene L. Bushe.

Gov. W. E. Russell, who has been on the Constellation with Mr. Bayard Thayer, went to Boston this afternoon. He will join the fleet again to-morrow at Newport. The Governor is a rattling good sailor, and can lend a hand at anything when a yacht is racing.

Ex-Commodore Gerry entertained Gen. Paine and his guests on the Jubilee at dinner on the Electra last night.

The run from Glen Cove to Morris Cove yesterday was a big drift, and it was late at night before the leaders reached the anchorage at Morris Cove. The May had to lay outside the breakwater all night to take the time of the yachts as they crossed the line. The May had to use her searchlight to distinguish the boats. Many of the racers did not get in until this morning, and then had to start out again for New-London. Only two of the yachts in the big schooner class finished. They were the Constellation and Dauntless. The Constellation won by 1 hour 35 minutes and 22 seconds, and got first prize. The Dauntless took a second prize.

In the third class, for schooners eighty to ninety feet in length, the Alcæa beat the Lasca, 9 minutes and 51 seconds, elapsed time. The Emerald was the third boat in this class, and was 3 hours 29 minutes and 42 seconds behind the Lasca at the finish.

In the fourth class, schooners, the Ariel finished 2 hours 8 minutes and 2 seconds ahead of the Dagmar, the second boat. In the fifth class for schooners the Neaera won, beating the Gevalia, the second boat, 1 hour 6 minutes and 38 seconds.

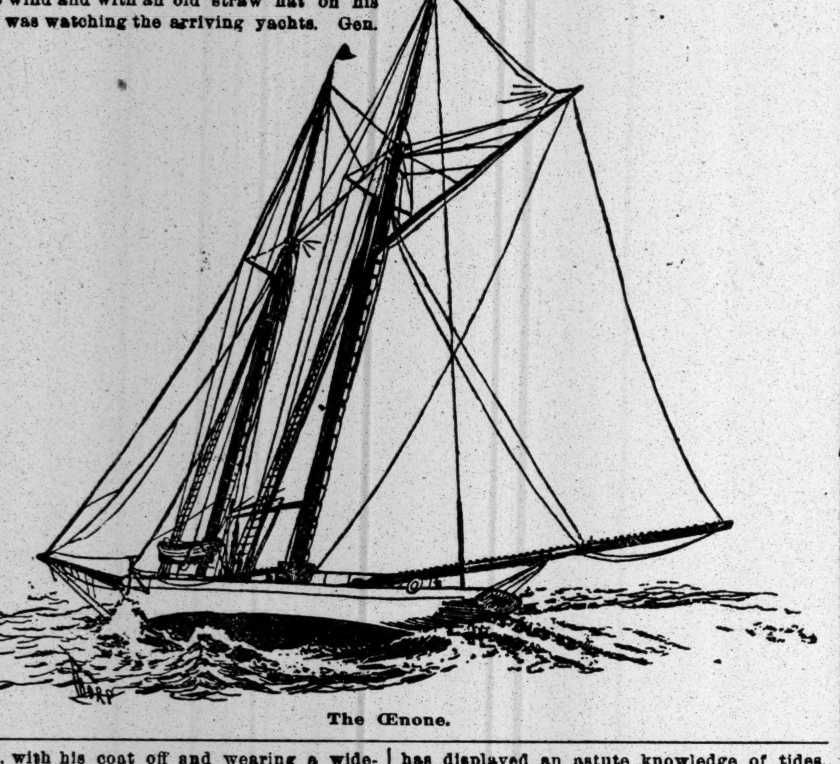
The race, or rather drifting match, in the third class of sloops was the best of any class. Huron won, finishing 37 minutes 38 seconds ahead of the Katrina. The Katrina beat the Gracie 9 minutes 50 seconds, and the Gracie beat the Bedouin 16 minutes 47 seconds. the Hildegarde beat the Queen Mab 23 minutes 11 seconds, and there was consequently great joy on the American boat. Eclipse beat the Clara in the fifth class, Wasp won in the sixth class, beating the Uvira 25 minutes 54 seconds. Uvira beat the Mariquita 13 minutes 17 seconds, and the Mariquita beat the Jessica 5 minutes 54 seconds.

The result of this late drift was that several of the yachts did not race to-day, as the men were tired out.

At 8 o'clock, just after colors, the fleet was signaled to prepare to get under way. The Yachts slowly hoisted sail and got outside the breakwater, ready to race to New-London. There was a haze hanging over the Sound, indicating heat and no wind, and the outlook was not a promising one. The start was a very pretty one; the wind came very lightly from the west-southwest, and all the kites were got ready on the boats, and booms were over to port and spinnaker poles to starboard; spinnakers and balloon jibs were in stops. One landlubber called them strings of sausages. The preparatory signal was fired at 9:40 o'clock, the May being anchored off the breakwater. At 9:55 the starting gun for the sloops and cutters was fired.

Bedouin broke out her spinnaker and crawled over the line at 9:57:53; the Wasp was close up and moving fast. She crossed at 9:57:56, but did not break out her spinnaker. Her balloon jib drew well and soon put her at the head of the fleet. The Mariquita came next, crossing at 9:58:09.

The Huron broke out her big sails before reaching the line and went over at 9:58:21. Rear Commodore W. Butler Duncan, Jr., was at her helm. Next came Percy Chubb's Queen Mab. She had no spinnaker, but was moving fast and gaining on the leaders. The Zingara crossed at 9:59:49. and the pretty Katrina, one of the handsomest of Cary Smith's boats, got over the line at 9:59:55, just five seconds before the handicap gun. Mr. George Work was sailing her. All the other sloops were handicapped. Ventura was the leader of them. Col. Austen has Designer Henry J. Gielow on board with him to act as chief navigator. Mr. Gielow has displayed an astute knowledge of tides, currents, and rocks.

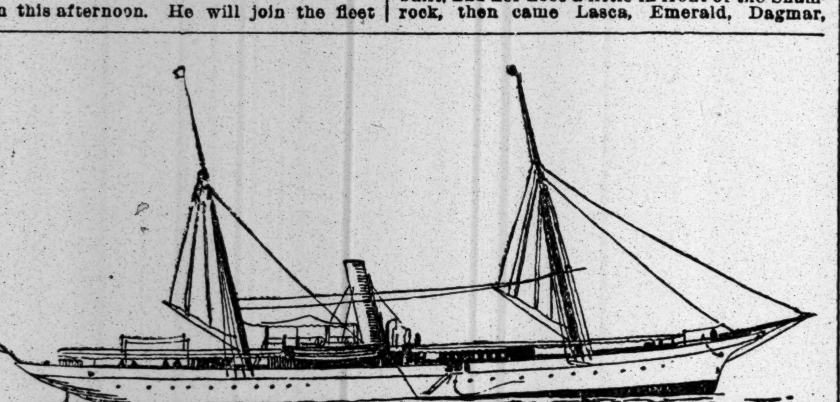


The Œnone.

The cutter Clara followed the Ventura. This year she is painted white, and very few recognized her. The Rosalind, the Bonnie Kate, and the Gracie were the other single-stickers. Then came the schooners. The signal to start was given at 10 o'clock and the handicap gun five minutes later. The Yampa, carrying a huge balloon jib, went over the line at 10:02:09. The Hon. W. C. Whitney was on board, and, being in the lead, was able to look on one of the prettiest marine pictures ever seen on the Sound.

Following the Yampa came the Ariel, Mr. G. H. B. Hill's fast new boat. She crossed the line at 10:04:12, and carried a spinnaker and balloon jib. All the others were closely bunched and seemed to be dangerously near each other, too near to be pleasant in the light breeze.

The rest of the schooners were handicapped. Mr. Warren Fales's Nearea was the first of the unfortunate class to cross. Then came Mr. H. S. Hovey's Fortuna. The Marguerite followed, and then came the Gevalia; next the Alcæa crossed, smothered with canvas. Mr. J. De Lamar's Fleetwing followed, and then a half dozen went over so close together that one could have almost stepped from one deck to the other. Constellation, the biggest centreboard schooner built, had her nose a little in front of the Shamrock, then came Lasca, Emerald, Dagmar, Dauntless, Mayflower, Atlantic, and Coronet. After crossing, the schooners seemed to be more mixed up than ever. To get out of their trouble they luffed out of their course, and then they had to take in spinnakers.



The Conqueror.

The wind was so light that it was really pitiful to see such a fine fleet of yachts all eager for a race and the sails just hanging like rags. At 11 o'clock a little breeze came up from the south'ard, and the yachts trimmed in their sheets for a reach. The wind freshened up considerably, although at no time during the day was it at all strong.

The Wasp worked to the front and led the fleet down the Sound. The Lasca, too, seemed to have made up her mind to do better and worked along the Connecticut shore, thus taking every advantage of the strong ebb tide. The Constellation followed the Lasca, and so worked up to the leaders. About 1 o'clock some of the yachts were well down to Faulkner's Island and were making good headway, considering the wind. They had divided into two divisions—one hugging the shore and going to the north of the island, and the other standing well out into the Sound and keeping to the south of the island. The Ariel kept out in the Sound and was leading that division. Next came Nearea and Emerald third. Mr. Maxwell's boat has not done well so far during the cruise. The next boat was the Dagmar, another disappointment. Huron, Atlantic, Yampa, and Gevalia came next. Huron had made good headway and surprised all. The next boat was the Bedouin, and then came the famous old Mayflower, the Zingara. Ventura, Katrina, and Queen Mab. The English forty-rater was doing very poorly. She seemed to be unable to make any headway in the light breeze.

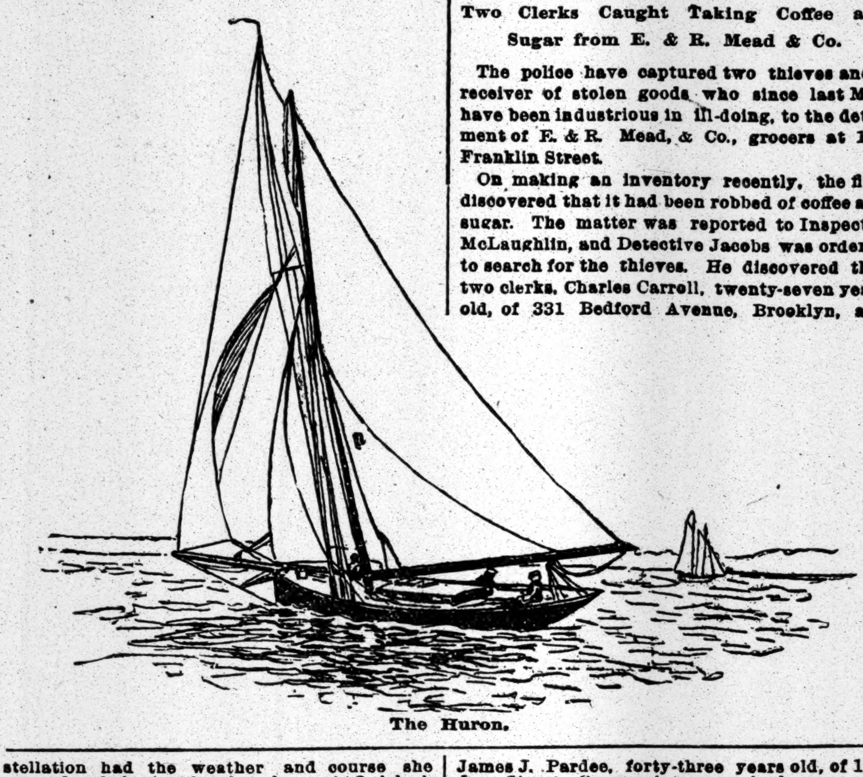
In under the Connecticut shore the old Dauntless was showing the other boats how to sail. She just walked through the fleet. Shamrock came next, followed in order by Coronet, Fortuna, Mariquita, Marguerite, Clara, Eclipse, Alcæa, and Fleetwing.

Alcaea was doing poorly. Designer Gardner, who is responsible for the construction of the boat, was out in the fast steamer Feiseen. This boat can travel very fast and goes through the water just like the Norwood.

At 1 o'clock the real leader of the fleet was the schooner Lasca. She was off Westbrook well under the Connecticut shore. Wasp was next, about a mile astern out in the Sound. The crack forty-six-footer had beaten everything and was then having a tussle with the Hildegarde.

The Hildegarde was not racing yesterday. She started out before the fleet and the Wasp had caught up to her. The two sailed side by side for some time and then the Wasp forged ahead.

The third boat in the fleet was the Constellation. She was sailing well and leading in her class. The Lasca passed Cornfield Lightship at 2 o'clock. The wind had then hauled to the south by west and was freshening. The Constellation had the weather and course she wanted and she just bowled along. At 3 o'clock she passed the Lasca and held the lead to the finish.



The Huron.

Bartlett's Reef Lightship was passed at 3:30 o'clock, Lasca passing eight minutes later.

Constellation crossed the finishing line at 4:04:58. Lasca came next at 4:16:40. Then the Wasp, 4:32:42; Ariel, 4:54:03; Fortuna, 4:56:12, followed in order by Dagmar, Emerald, Marguerite, Dauntless, Atlantic, Neara, Mayflower, Yampa, Katrina, Shamrock, Alcæa, Huron, Gevalia, Bedouin, Coronet, Fleetwing, Queen Mab, Mariquita, Gracie, and Clara. Ventura, Zingara, and Bonnie Kate were not timed. Following is the table:

Schooners.	Start. H. M. S.	Finish. H. M. S.	Elapsed Time. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
FIRST-CLASS—SCHOONERS.				
Coronet	10 05 00	6 12 23	8 07 23	8 07 23
Dauntless	10 05 00	5 10 45	7 05 45	7 03 56
Constellation	10 05 00	4 04 48	5 59 48	5 56 05
Yampa	10 02 09	5 34 35	7 32 26	7 28 22
Fleetwing	10 05 00	6 17 13	8 12 13	8 05 01
Fortuna	10 05 00	4 56 12	6 51 12	6 40 23
THIRD CLASS—SCHOONERS.				
Lasca	10 05 00	4 16 40	6 11 40	6 11 40
Alcæa	10 05 00	5 43 21	7 38 21	Not m'd
Mayflower	10 05 00	5 31 34	7 26 34	7 24 37
Emerald	10 05 00	5 03 28	6 58 28	6 55 14
Atlantic	10 05 00	5 16 28	7 11 28	7 06 50
FOURTH CLASS—SCHOONERS.				
Marguerite	10 05 00	5 04 22	6 59 22	6 59 22
Ariel	10 04 12	4 54 03	6 49 51	Not m'd
Shamrock	10 05 00	5 42 45	7 37 45	7 29 15
Dagmar	10 05 00	5 02 52	6 57 52	6 51 19
FIFTH CLASS—SCHOONERS.				
Gevalia	10 05 00	5 51 47	7 46 47	7 46 47
Neæra	10 05 00	5 30 40	7 25 40	7 22 32
THIRD CLASS—SLOOPS.				
Katrina	9 59 55	5 35 32	7 35 37	7 35 37
Gracie	10 00 00	7 01 53	9 01 53	9 00 02
Bedouin	9 57 53	5 54 58	7 57 05	7 54 26
Huron	9 58 31	5 49 08	7 50 37	7 43 28
FOURTH CLASS—SLOOPS.				
Queen Mab	9 59 13	6 37 01	8 37 48	8 37 48
Ventura	10 00 00	Not timed.		
Clara	10 00 00	7 19 20	9 19 20	9 11 14
SIXTH CLASS—SLOOPS.				
Wasp	9 57 56	4 32 43	6 54 46	6 54 46
Mariquita	9 58 09	6 57 41	8 57 32	8 48 57
SEVENTH CLASS—SLOOPS.				
Zingera	9 57 45	Not timed.		
Bonnie Kate	10 00 00	Not timed.		

So the winners were: Class 1, schooners, Constellation won first prize, beating the Fortuna, winner of the second prize, 44 minutes 17 seconds; Class 3, schooners, Lasca won first prize, beating Emerald, winner of the second prize, 55 minutes 10 seconds; Class 4, schooners, Ariel, winner of first prize, beat Marguerite, winner of the second prize, 9 minutes 31 seconds elapsed time: Class 5, schooners, Neæra, winner of first prize, beat Gevalia 14 minutes 15 seconds: Class 3, sloops, Katrina, winner of first prize, beat Huron, winner of second prize, 7 minutes 51 seconds; Class 4, sloops, Queen Mab, winner of first prize, beat Clara 33 minutes 26 seconds; Class 6, sloops, Wasp, winner of first prize, beat Mariquita 2 hours 14 minutes 11 seconds.

The scene in the harbor during the evening was a grand one. Fleet Captain Kortright said the fleet numbered 150 vessels at least. Thirty boats of the eastern fleet joined this evening. Mr. J. Malcolm Forbes, with the famous old schooner Volunteer, was an arrival. The yachts at anchor off the Pequot House and the many shimmering on the water made it seem like fairyland. The Electra was resplendent in a dress of red electric lights. The Radha was smothered in white lights, just as the English men-of-war were decorated during the naval parade. The Vedette had red lights strung from her bowsprit to the masthead and to her stern. Others had red, white, and blue lights.

Some of the yachts had colored fire burned on their decks, while on others roman candles and rockets were fired. The Griswold House, on one side of the river, and the Pequot, on the other, were brilliantly illuminated with Chinese lanterns. At the Pequot House a ball was given, which was well attended by the yachtsmen. New-Londoners say they never saw such a fleet in harbor or such a beautiful scene.

The Vigilant is expected during the night and to-morrow will race with the Jubilee to Newport. Bostonians are betting freely that the Paine boat will win.

Mr. Percy Chubb, owner of the Queen Mab, says he is more than pleased with his boat. He says the weather has been so streaky that she has not been able to show what she can do yet, but under favorable conditions she will give the best a good race. Mr. Chubb is sailing under disadvantages, as he has not a spinnaker on board.

Sir Roderick Cameron is the guest of Col. S. V. R. Cruger on the steamer Allegra. On shore this afternoon Sir Roderick held quite a reception.

To-morrow night Commodore E. D. Morgan will hold a reception at his handsome Newport home, Beacon Rock. The house will be brilliantly illuminated with electric light, and the affair promises to be one of the most brilliant of the Newport season.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, Aug. 9.—The following yachts passed here to-day. Bound East—Steam yachts Barracouta, Gen. Willoughby Weston; Orienta, Mr. E. R. Ladew; Theresa, Mr. Gustavus Sidenberg; Stella, Mr. James H. Breslin; Alicia, Mr. H. M. Flagler; Nooya, Mr. E. N. Dickerson; Ituna, Mr. August Belmont. The rater Pyxie, Mr. Oswald Sanderson. Sloop yacht Orion, Mr. Martin M. Duane.

Passed West—Steam yacht Vamoose, Mr. W. R. Hearst.

Come to Anchor Here—Sloop yacht Minerva, Mr. Charles B. Magee, from Philadelphia for Newport.

Left Here for the Eastward—Steam yachts Ava, Mr. Alonzo Flint, and Admiral, Mr. R. W. Comstock.

The Morgan & Iselin cup defender Vigilant finished repairs at the yard of Henry Piepgras and proceeded this afternoon for Newport in tow of a tugboat.

STATION SEVEN, VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 9.—Arrived Here—Sloop yacht Varande, Boston, and sailed west; sloop Bonita, New-York. Bound for Nantucket in Port—Sloops Corsair and Volusia, New-York; cutter Marcia, Bristol, cruising.

Full reports, illustrated, of the cruise of the New-York Yacht Club will appear every morning in "The New-York Times." Newsdealers will visit the fleet every day with ample supplies of "The Times."

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

It will happen, notwithstanding the most careful calculation, unceasing vigilance, and persistent labor on our part, that the readers and the friends of THE NEW-YORK TIMES will occasionally fail to obtain their favorite newspaper of a newsdealer. The agencies through which all newspapers reach the public are human. It is not surprising that complaints should follow a failure to promptly secure a particular newspaper upon the morning of its publication, or within a reasonable time thereafter. For the purpose of reducing to a minimum such complaints and of aiding the readers of THE TIMES to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resort, will you kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to THE NEW-YORK TIMES, Printing House Square, New-York City:

To the Publisher of THE NEW-YORK TIMES:

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A copy of your paper could not be had at............o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

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☞ Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

PLUNDERED THEIR EMPLOYERS.

Two Clerks Caught Taking Coffee and Sugar from E. & R. Mead & Co.

The police have captured two thieves and a receiver of stolen goods who since last May have been industrious in ill-doing, to the detriment of E. & R. Mead, & Co., grocers at 195 Franklin Street.

On making an inventory recently, the firm discovered that it had been robbed of coffee and sugar. The matter was reported to Inspector McLaughlin, and Detective Jacobs was ordered to search for the thieves. He discovered that two clerks, Charles Carroll, twenty-seven years old, of 331 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, and James J. Pardee, forty-three years old, of 119 Java Street, Greenpoint, were in league, and that three times a week they sent barrels of sugar or bags of coffee to an express office at 563 Canal Street.

Thence the property would be taken to Charles Naviasky, who lives in the rear house at 33 Essex Street. Naviasky has no place of business, although his card reads "jobber in dry fruits." Naviasky promptly disposed of the consignments, and meetings between him and Carroll and Pardee were frequent.

When arrested yesterday Carroll and Pardee and Naviasky hastened to confess. The clerks said that they began to plunder their employers late in May, and that the last dealings they had with Naviasky were on Tuesday. For the sugar they received $6 a barrel, although it was worth from $15 to $18, and for the coffee, worth from $18 to $30 a bag, they received about the same amount.

The receipts of the expressman showed that, in all, forty-three barrels of sugar and six bags of coffee had been taken to Naviasky, worth in all about $880.

IS A SATISFACTORY DOCUMENT

Smith M. Weed Speaks in Praise of the President's Message.

"I think Congress finds itself confronted with a more perplexing problem in the solution of the silver question than it has had for twenty years," said Smith M. Weed of Plattsburg to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday. 'Mr. Cleveland's message was an emphatic, plain, and satisfactory one, as it seems to me. He pointed out to the legislators the need of prompt action in a way that could not fail to be understood. He was wise, I think, in making no suggestion as to substitute legislation after the Sherman act is repealed. Had he done so, he would have antagonized necessarily some who would not have agreed with him.

"Suppose he had advocated the passage of a law authorizing national banks to issue up to the full amount of their bond deposits. I believe this would be a wise thing to do, and so do many others in this part of the country. But there are sections of the country where this idea is not indorsed, and, had Mr. Cleveland declared in favor of it, there would have been at once an outcry. The same thing would hold true of any other proposition.

"Mr. Cleveland's words regarding the tariff, it seems to me, were the best that could have been said as the subject was to be mentioned at all. There are many who believe that the evils of an excessive tariff taxation have much to do with the present financial troubles.

"It is hard to predict what Congress will do. I hope it will repeal the Sherman act without any delay. I believe that many of the Congressmen usually put down as silver men favor its repeal at heart, but, because of the feeling of their constituents, may hesitate to say so."

Judge O'Brien on Tax-Suit Writs.

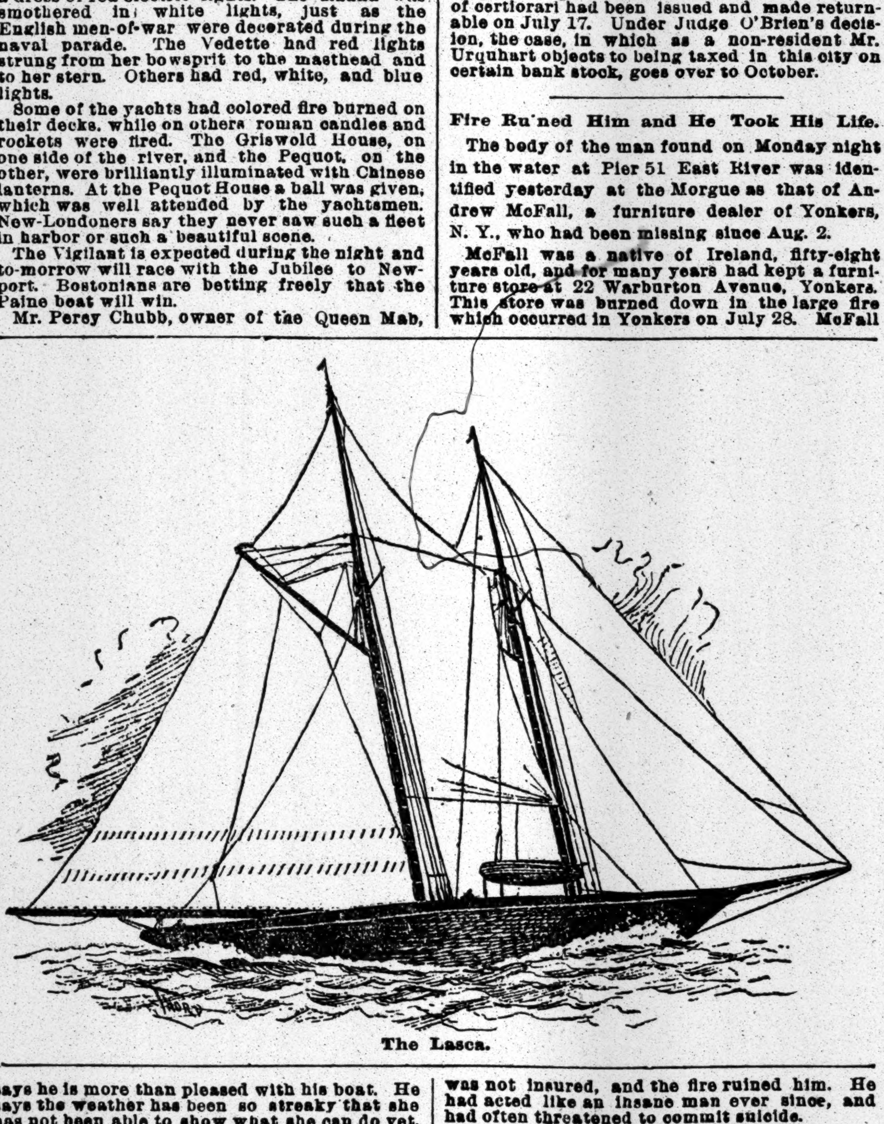
According to the decision handed down by Judge Morgan J. O'Brien yesterday, a writ in a tax suit can only be made returnable at a regular trial term. This was the contention of Assistant Corporation Counsel Ward, representing the Tax Commissioners in the case of John B. Urquhart against the Commissioners. A writ of certiorari had been issued and made returnable on July 17. Under Judge O'Brien's decision, the case, in which as a non-resident Mr. Urquhart objects to being taxed in this city on certain bank stock, goes over to October.

Fire Ruined Him and He Took His Life.

The body of the man found on Monday night in the water at Pier 51 East River was identified yesterday at the Morgue as that of Andrew McFall, a furniture dealer of Yonkers, N. Y., who had been missing since Aug. 2.

McFall was a native of Ireland, fifty-eight years old, and for many years had kept a furniture store at 22 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers. This store was burned in a large fire which occurred in Yonkers on July 28. McFall was not insured, and the fire ruined him. He had acted like an insane man ever since, and had often threatened to commit suicide.

His body was identified by his brother.



The Lasca.

Too Much for Twenty-four Horses.

One of Thomas McLarnon's biggest trucks, drawn by twenty-four horses and laden with forty-seven tons of cable for the Broadway cable road, started from Seventeenth Street and North River at daybreak yesterday. All went well until West Fourth Street and Mercer was reached. Then one hind wheel crashed through a manhole. This was at 6 A. M.

Five hours later the truck moved on almost to Bleecker Street, and then a wheel went through another manhole cover. The delay in this instance lasted until 7:30 P. M. and blocked the Bleecker Street cars for two hours.

At last an extra relay of horses started the heavy load, and the power house at Houston Street was reached without further mishap.

GOLD COMING IN A STREAM

LARGE AMOUNTS CONTINUE TO BE ENGAGED IN EUROPE.

The Movement to This Country Estimated to Represent $18,000,000—Majestic Yesterday Brought in $1,800,000—Demand for Currency Kept Up—City Banks Advance the Rate on Loans to Country Correspondents—Treasury's Gold Supply Continues to Increase.

More gold imports received, more engagements of the yellow metal reported from London, a demand for currency which kept up the premium ready money has commanded for several days, a stock market which first declined and then rallied sharply, and news that the city banks were advancing the rate on loans to their country correspondents were features of yesterday in Wall Street. On the Stock Exchange business was more active than on Tuesday.

London dispatches reported the sale by the Bank of England of $2,500,000 in American gold, increasing by that amount the sum which can be counted upon to reach this port in a few days. Counting the shipments for which arrangements have been announced, the gold movement from Europe so far represents, it is estimated, close to $18,000,000. Exchange rates are above the point at which importations could be made in ordinary conditions, but, with the existing premium offered for coin, there is a wide margin for profit in bringing gold across the ocean.

Receipts yesterday included $1,800,000 on the steamer Majestic from Liverpool. Over $1,000,000 of it was for Lazard Frères, $250,000 for Kuhn, Loeb & Co., $250,000 for J. & W. Seligman, and $250,000 for L. Von Hoffman & Co. Other large receipts are due by the steamer Spree to-day.

Boston, Chicago, and other cities are ordering some lots for direct shipment to them. They are also trying as hard as ever to secure gold in this city, offering for it the premium which has been ruling lately. They are picking up a number of lots on these terms every day.

The money brokers had no fault to find with their business yesterday. They reported an increased demand, but added that they had been able to meet all calls upon them. They charged premiums running up to 4 per cent. for their cash. They bought a good deal of it at 2½ per cent. In filling their orders their principal difficulty seems to be in getting silver dollars.

This rush for currency makes busy times at the Sub-Treasury, and that institution is fairly overwhelmed with inquiries from persons or corporations desirous of knowing how to secure certain kinds of bills or coin. Small bills and five and ten-dollar gold pieces are in especial demand for pay rolls and persons trying to find out what the Sub-Treasury will take in exchange for them keep the force working overtime. It happens that some of the laws enacted for the protection of the workingman have come to stand in the way of his being paid.

Great efforts have been made to lay in stocks of the varieties of money most needed for pay rolls, the calculations being based, as a rule, on the demands likely to be made in cases where employes are paid once or twice a month. In such instances the amount due the average man is over $20, and a double-eagle, of which the supply is greater than in the case of the smaller coins, can be used in settling the greater part of the claim. It has turned out, however, that some of the States in this part of the country require weekly payments. Where such is the law the average wages falls below $20, and the double-eagle cannot be used. Small bills or eagles or half-eagles must be employed, and, unfortunately, these are just the denominations it is hardest to get.

The Sub-Treasury balance of $57,000 was paid to the Clearing House in gold yesterday, and about $250,000 of the same kind of coin was paid out on checks. Exchanges of currency were unusually light, About 40,000 silver dollars were put in circulation.

A good deal of interest is felt at the Sub-Treasury in the form in which gold is brought into the country. American coin is preferred for the reason that it can go into circulation directly, whereas bars or foreign coin passes to the Assay Office, which gives checks for 90 per cent. of its estimated value. These checks are cashed at the Sub-Treasury, taking just so much ready money from it. The news that recent takings in London for shipment here are largely in American coin is therefore regarded as particularly favorable.

The Treasury's gold supply continues to increase. It showed yesterday $3,157,854 above the hundred-million reserve.

Ten days ago THE NEW-YORK TIMES stated that several of the city banks had decided to make country institutions securing loans from them pay more than 6 per cent. for the accommodation. This policy has now come to be generally agreed upon. Hereafter a country bank desiring to renew loans will have to pay 12 per cent. or settle the claim of the city banks.

It is believed that by this plan either a considerable amount of money will be brought back to New-York or else the rate of interest on the loans will be put at a figure which is certainly not unreasonable in view of the fact that the country banks pretty generally have been getting anywhere from 12 to 20 per cent. for the funds for which they paid New-York 6 per cent.

The movement of money to this city has practically ceased. Shipments out of town are not heavy, for no money is sent to the country unless the claimant has a particularly good case.

The Clearing House Loan Committee issued $200,000 in certificates yesterday. The extent of the issue has excited some comment, for it is far above the record in any previous year. As showing the relation borne by the issue to the amount of deposits in 1873 and in 1893, President J. Edward Simmons of the Fourth National Bank yesterday made this comparison:

"In 1873 the bank statement of Nov. 22 showed deposits in the New-York banks of $167,967,000. The aggregate amount of loan certificates issued was $26,565,000—15.4 per cent. of deposits.

"In 1893 the bank statement of Aug. 5 showed deposits in the New-York banks of $372,945,000. The aggregate amount of loan certificates issued then was $35,050,000—9.4 per cent. of deposits. If the same percentage of loan certificates should be issued as in 1873, namely, 15.4 per cent., the amount would be $57,400,000."

The incident of the Chemical Bank and the New-York Central's pay roll was further explained yesterday. The road was short of its usual supply of cash, because payments to it by the Boston and Albany Company were in checks on Boston and not in money. There is no trouble or dispute between the bank and the railroad.

A feature of the stock market was another raid by the bears on General Electric. They forced the stock down to 37½, from which it rallied sharply, closing at 41⅝, a loss of 2 points for the day. The Finance Committee of the company held a meeting in the afternoon and announced that arrangements had been completed for discharging the floating debt of the company, amounting to $4,000,000. Bonds of various electric companies owned by the General Electric had been sold to a syndicate for the amount required. J. Pierpont Morgan and D. O. Mills are said to be the principal subscribers to the syndicate.

Horace L. Hotchkiss of Horace L. Hotchkiss & Co., who assigned on Tuesday, said yesterday that the banks among his creditors had shown a disposition to do everything to assist him. He felt sure that there would be no need of a sacrifice of securities.

The Executive Committee of the American Bankers' Association sent out notice yesterday that it had decided to postpone the convention set for Sept. 6 in Chicago. Delay was decided upon because of the unwillingness of bank officers to leave their posts in a time of financial stress.

Large Bill for Treating a Dog's Bite.

Policeman John Kearney of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, who had been bitten on the second finger of the left hand, went to the Pasteur Institute on June 6 to be treated by Dr. Paul Gibier. At the meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday a letter from Dr. Gibier, inclosing a bill for $200, was read. It set forth that, while in many European countries such hospitals as the Pasteur Institute are supported by the Government, his establishment had to depend on fees to pay the large expenses of the house and its laboratory. He considered the sum charged reasonable, as like amounts had been cheerfully paid for the treatment of policemen from Baltimore and Norwalk.

The bill was referred to President Martin, who is to discuss it with Chief Surgeon Cook.

Union Square Theatre Strike Ended.

The strike of the men employed in making alterations in the interior of Keith's Union Square Theatre and in decorative work came to an end yesterday. Much of the trouble had been due to the unwillingness of the men to deal with any one except Mr. Keith, who was in Boston. As soon as they consented to meet Manager Albee a compromise was easily reached.

The men wanted a change of hours, and the stage carpenters demanded a guarantee of employment next season. Satisfactory hours were arranged without guarantees beyond the work in hand. Manager Albee says the theatre will be ready for the regular opening Sept. 4, as planned.

ROBERTSON ON THE RACK.

His New-York Juvenile Guardian Society Being Investigated.

The investigation of the New-York Juvenile Guardian Society by the State Board of Charities was begun at the office of William R. Stewart, 54 William Street, yesterday morning. The committee which conducted the examination on behalf of the board was made up of Oscar Craig, President; Dr. Stephen Smith, member from New-York, and Edward H. Litchfield, member from Brooklyn.

In the room at the time the proceedings began were David H. Robertson, the octogenarian Superintendent of the society; Directors Benjamin J. Sturges and William J. Coles, and Bookkeeper Ellen Gallagher. Their counsel was William C. Davis. Superintendent R. W. Hebbard and Lawyer Harris S. Colt of the Charity Organization Society, who are on the other side, were also present.

Toward the close of the proceedings the nature of the charges against the society came out when a letter from Charles D. Kellogg, General Secretary of the Charity Organization Society, to William Rhinelander Stewart was ordered filed.

The letter stated that the Directors of the New-York Juvenile Guardian Society, with an office at 185 Bleecker Street, paid no attention to its affairs, but left everything to D. F. Robertson. The Treasurer admitted that as soon as he was elected he gave the power of attorney to Robertson to receive and disburse all moneys, and that he himself had never had a cent of the society's funds.

Robertson, it was further charged, for more than a year absented himself from the office of the society, remaining at his home in Plainfield, N. J., in his usual state of health, and leaving the office in charge of two persons of disrepute. The letter said these two men sent out thousands of circular appeals through the mail, inclosing return envelopes for answers.

The third charge was that Robertson, while a Director of the society and its Superintendent, acknowledged that he had received a salary of $700 during the year 1892, although under the law he had no right to accept it. Mr. Kellogg added that his society had made a complaint against the New-York Juvenile Guardian Society in 1886. He concluded by saying:

"A leading reason for our requesting this investigation at the hands of your board is not only that we firmly believe the Juvenile Society's work is viciously carried on and is useless as a benevolent measure, but that I have also reason to suspect that the example of Mr. Robertson is contagious and that, because of his success, several other untrustworthy and fraudulent schemes have sprung up, instigated and carried on by persons whose managers were educated for such work in his service."

Several hours were devoted to arguments by Lawyer Davis and counter statements by President Craig as to the authority of the board to act in the matter. Mr. Davis maintained that his witnesses had been summoned to answer certain charges and no charges appeared. President Craig held that his board had the right at any time to investigate the general condition and management of any charitable institution in the State. Messrs. Robertson, Sturges, and Cole, and Miss Ellen Gallagher, under advice of counsel, declined to answer any questions.

A truce was finally patched up by the defendants agreeing to submit their books within the day and to appear ready to testify at an adjourned meeting of the commission to be held on Oct. 3 at the same office.

President Craig, despite the objections of Lawyer Davis, filed the charges of Mr. Kellogg. Mr. Davis urged that they should not be made public until his answer was ready.

JOHN S. KENNEDY AS PRESIDENT.

Temporarily at the Head of the Bank of the Manhattan Company.

John S. Kennedy, the well-known banker and philanthropist, is now in the President's chair of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, 40 Wall Street. He has been performing the duties of the office from which D. C. Hays resigned, because of advanced years, since Monday morning.

Mr. Kennedy is one of the largest stockholders of the bank. His long-standing reputation as one of the ablest and most conservative bankers in the city makes his presence in the President's chair of the Bank of the Manhattan Company a source of great satisfaction to those interested in the affairs of the institution.

"I am only here as President pro tem." Mr. Kennedy said yesterday. "I will serve the bank in this capacity at the sacrifice of my Summer rest until the present unsettled condition of affairs has passed over. I have served here as President before in an emergency. As soon as matters quiet down I will take a rest, and resign these duties to another."

NOTES OF THE SOCIAL WORLD

MR. KENT AND HIS HOUSEBOAT.—Mr. and Mrs. William Kent, who were among the interested spectators of the performances of the yachts of the New-York Yacht Club squadron from the deck of the Taurus on Monday, have passed most of the Summer on board of their houseboat, the Half Moon, which is one of the most complete boats of its kind afloat. They left New-York some weeks ago, and passed the time in cruising about the waters of the Sound. The Half Moon has left Glen Cove, and is now anchored in Oyster Bay, where Mr. and Mrs. Kent propose to stay for several days, when they will return to Chasteleux, their home in Tuxedo Park. After a short stay there, Mr. and Mrs. Kent, who always travel with their family, will go in their houseboat to Shelter Island, and later will visit Newport. It is not probable that Mr. and Mrs. Kent will occupy a house in town this Winter. They will remain during the cold season at Tuxedo, where they will have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, who have not yet returned from their wedding trip.

MRS. GRANT'S PLANS.—Mrs. U. S. Grant, with her daughter, Mrs. Algernon Sartoris of England, and the latter's three children, Miss Rosa May, Miss Vivian, and Master Algernon Edward Sartoris, will leave Cranston's, on the Hudson, about Sept. 1, and take a trip along the St. Lawrence, stopping for a time at the Thousand Islands. Later they will go to Chicago, where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, the parents of Mrs. Fred Grant. Late in September Mrs. Grant, with some members of her family, will visit her old home in St. Louis. Mrs. Sartoris and her children will sail for their home in England in October. It is probable that Mrs. Grant will pass the greater part of the Winter in the West.

TO BE MARRIED IN SEPTEMBER.—Miss Birdie Otis and Frederick Edey, whose engagement was announced early in the Summer, will be married on Sept. 14 at the country home of Miss Otis's father, ex-Senator James Otis, at Bellport, L. I. Near-the-Bay, which is the name of Mr. Otis's country place, is one the most beautiful along the south shore of Long Island, and on the occasion of the marriage of his youngest daughter it will be in holiday attire. The ceremony will be performed in the drawing room. A special train will convey the guests from this city and neighboring places to Bellport.

THE TEAS AT OYSTER BAY.—The fourth of the series of afternoon teas, which have been such a pleasant feature of the Saturday diversions at the polo tennis grounds of Oyster Bay, L. I., will doubtless be attended by a large gathering of well-known society people who have country homes in the vicinity. On this occasion the guests will be received by Mrs. William Trotter of Locust Knoll, and on the following Saturday Mrs. Edward Mitchell Townsend will receive.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

OPENING OF THE STAR.—The regular season of the Star Theatre will open Monday evening with Lawrence Hanley in "The Player." The famous old house (once Wallack's) has undergone a complete overhauling at the hands of the painters, upholsterers, and decorators, who have left reminders of their labor in the shape of added comforts and conveniences for the benefit of the theatregoing public. "The Player" has been arranged by Blanche Marsden, a daughter of the late Frederick Marsden, the playwright. Mr. Hanley's company includes Miss Victory Bateman, Miss Edith Lemmert, Miss Harriet Aubrey, Miss Jennie Reiffarth, and Messrs. J. A. Nunn, J. L. Carhart, Edwin Brewster, Russ Whytal, H. Percy Drayton, Clarence H. Taylor, W. H. Browne, and R. F. McClannin. Mr. Hanley's tour is under the direction of Frank Maeder.

OLGA BRANDON, who has made a reputation for herself in London since she left here, arrived in New-York on the Majestic yesterday. She is to play a serious piece with Loie Fuller's company of vaudeville artists and looks upon her trip as a holiday. Miss Brandon is under engagement to Beerbohm Tree to reappear in London in October. Loie Fuller and other members of her company are on the Spree, which is due here to-day.

MARSHALL P. WILDER is enthusiastic over the World's Fair, from which he has just returned. This is the first Summer that the little comedian has spent in America for many years, and he has come to the conclusion that this country is good enough for him. A scheme is under way to organize a first-class vaudeville company, with Mr. Wilder as the star, and send it on the road during the coming season.

"A TRIP TO CHINATOWN."—The final performance of "A Trip to Chinatown"—the six hundred and fifty-sixth—will be given at the Madison Square Theatre Saturday night, and on this occasion the play will be given with the entire original cast. On Monday next "The New South" will be presented at this house.

The "Tuxedo" Coat, as an informal evening dress for Summer use in town or country, appeals to good sense and propriety.

Needn't wait to have one made. Ours are both right and ready.

Men's black twilled worsted Tuxedo Coats, $18; Vests, $3; full Suits, $28.

Youths' Suits, $25. Boys', with trousers, $22; with knickerbockers, $18.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES, { Prince, Warren, 32d St.

Convenience and Economy effected in every household by the use of

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef

The best way to improve and strengthen Soups and Sauces of all kinds is to add a little of this famous product.

IT WAS NOT CHOLERA.

Domenico Barata, a Karamania Suspect, Returned to Hoffman Island.

The health authorities of this city are now thoroughly prepared to meet the cholera should it get to this port, but they have not the least expectation that it can pass the guards on the other side.

Health Officer Jenkins issued the following bulletin yesterday:

"Vincenzo Cagliostro, aged twenty-three years, a passenger on the steamer Karamania, was removed yesterday from Hoffman Island to the hospital on Swinburne Island, suffering with a slight diarrhea.

"The bacteriological examination reveals the presence of the spirillum of Asiatic cholera.

"Domenico Barata, aged twenty-two years, another passenger, was removed from Hoffman Island to the hospital, suffering with choleriac symptoms, but the bacteriological examination proves negative. The case was not Asiatic cholera. He recovered and was returned to Hoffman Island.

"Lorenzo Moracia, the first patient removed, is convalescing. The steamer Massilia is undergoing the customary disinfection. An excellent steam disinfecting chamber is a part of this steamer's equipment, through which baggage of the passengers is now being passed. All on board are well."

Dr. Jenkins last night issued the following bulletin:

"There are no new cases to report to-night. The situation is about the same as at noon. The two patients at Swinburne Island Hospital continue to improve. The disinfection of the baggage of the passengers of the Massilia is nearly complete. The following cablegram was received to-day from Dr. Daland, my representative at Naples:

"'Arrived on Monday. Cholera here since July 17, extending in adjacent country. Ten died to-day; fifteen sick. Steamship Hesperia refused bill of health. Weser and Cachemere passengers isolated here five days. Reported as having arrived at Gibraltar all well. Further information as soon as obtained.'

"The arrival of the Massilia without any illness and this report concerning the Cachemere and the Weser encourage me to believe that there will be no developments of the disease on board these vessels."

Several of the Police Justices met with Mayor Gilroy in his inner office yesterday to determine upon a course of action in disposing of cases brought before them for violation of ordinances relating to the public health and clean streets. Police Justices Welde, Hogan, McMahon, Grady, Ryan, Koch, and Burke were present.

It was decided that there should be no leniency extended to those who offend against ordinances framed with the view of protecting the public health. Push cart vendors who litter the streets and those persons who break the law by sweeping refuse into the streets from buildings will not be discharged by the Police Justice on the ground of ignorance of the law, because the ordinances have been advertised as generally as has been deemed necessary.

Persons charged with offenses against the ordinances in the past have been in many cases allowed to have the complaint of disorderly conduct accepted instead of a charge of violating the ordinances, and they have been fined for small amounts in the police courts. The Police Justices at yesterday's conference decided that they would not accept the charge of disorderly conduct in such cases hereafter, but that they will take the complaints under the ordinances. It is a misdemeanor to violate an ordinance and it can be punished by a maximum fine of $100 or imprisonment not to exceed one year. The Police Justice cannot deal with the case summarily. The accused, if there is sufficient ground for it, must be held for trial in either the Court of Special Sessions or the Court of General Sessions, as the person charged with the offense may elect. If he cannot give bail pending his trial, he must go to jail.

This resolution was adopted at the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday:

Resolved, That the Board of Health of the State of New-York be and is hereby respectfully requested to take measures to provide such quarantine service at the Canada line as will secure the proper inspection of foreign emigrants entering this State from Canada.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Surgeon Gen. Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service returned this morning from New-York. He did not "board" the Massilia in New-York yesterday, as reported, as it is not his business to act as a boarding officer. He saw the vessel, and he thought she was in a clean condition for one recently arrived.

Dr. Wyman said that Dr. Young of the Government service was acting under the general regulations sent to him, as to all the medical officers of the Government abroad, for regulating the departures of vessels from infected ports.

The passengers of the Massilia went to the ship directly from the railway trains, and thus avoided contact with the unhealthful parts of the city, in which they might otherwise have stopped temporarily. The Kron Prinz, which had intended to sail with a cargo of immigrants, and to which notice had been given that the company sending her out would be obliged to submit to the regulations before receiving a clean bill of health, had, he said, abandoned her voyage.

He had learned that an effort had been made to get the Hesperia out by the way of Salerno, and he had telegraphed Dr. Young at Naples to notify Dr. Brown at Genoa to refuse all bills of health to all Italian vessels until their passengers had been subjected to five days' isolation and observation. The isolation was not to be considered as complete on board ship. And word had been sent to one of the steamship companies that the United States authorities could not consent to allow the five days on board while on the way to Gibraltar to be considered as part of the period of observation.

Dr. Wyman said that the baggage of all passengers arriving from Italy would be disinfected by steam.

The instructions of Dr. Young were those issued to all the medical officers of the Government. They are particular about the restrictions in infected ports, which are described as ports in which contagious or infectious diseases have been communicated to one or two or more persons. Stricter regulations are made for cholera ports, including directions for steam disinfection of clothing and baggage. The Massilia had been subjected to the regulations under Dr. Young's supervision.

Special Fireworks at Manhattan Beach.

The second Thursday night special display of fireworks will be made this evening after the "Storming of Vicksburg" in Pain's outdoor theatre at Manhattan Beach. These Thursday specials in seasons gone by proved very attractive, and, judging from the attendance at the first one this season, they will prove even more successful this year. A number of new aerial effects are on the programme for this evening.

Has Its Press Service Again.

The *Commercial Advertiser*, which printed the President's message on Tuesday fifteen minutes before it was delivered to Congress, had the United Press service withdrawn for its act and was ordered to pay a fine of $1,000.

The service was restored yesterday and the fine remitted, as the *Commercial Advertiser* explained that the premature printing of the message had been due to a misunderstanding. The paper expressed deep regret for the error.

PAGES 9–10. THURSDAY, The New-York Times. AUGUST 10, 1893. PAGES 9–10.

JERSEY CITY'S LAWBREAKERS

DENUNCIATION IS ABUNDANT, BUT EVIDENCE SCARCE.

Work of the Grand Jury Impeded by the Lack of Testimony—Pastor Halleron Saw Saloons Open on Sunday in Defiance of Law, but He Failed to Make Note of Names or Numbers—Crime Can Be Suppressed If Reputable Citizens Will Bestir Themselves to that End.

JERSEY CITY, Aug. 9.—As was announced after yesterday's session of the Grand Jury, indictments against policy gamblers will shortly be reported. Whenever that may happen, the character of the evidence will, of course, be disclosed. There is good reason for saying that this evidence will illumine for campaign purposes the subject of official protection of crime in Hudson County.

No leakage from the Grand Jury room was necessary to enable those who were at the Court House yesterday to know fairly well everything that took place at that session. To-day the entire community is talking about it.

One member of the Grand Jury asked the Rev. Daniel Halleron what he meant by declaring that the Grand Jury had asked to be discharged when nothing of the kind had happened and when a report to that effect had been met by a positive and authoritative denial. Mr. Halleron had not heard of the denial, having merely seen the assertion.

Almost every member of the jury questioned the clergyman to learn if there had been any reason why he (the juror) should have been called a "perjurer," and finally one of them said to him:

"Do you think you are doing your duty as a minister of the Christian religion when, without informing yourself at all in regard to facts, you rise in a public pulpit and violate the commandment which says that you shall not bear false witness against your neighbor?"

The minister replied that he had not wittingly said anything which he believed to be wrong; that the forms of crime to which Judge Lippincott had called the Grand Jury's attention undoubtedly existed, and that until now he had believed it was the duty of the Grand Jury to search out crime and to bring the violators of law to punishment.

"Why, right up here at the Five Corners," he said, "there is open violation of the law against selling liquor on Sunday. One Sunday night lately, with three of the brethren of my church, I went up to the Five Corners, and there saw saloon doors open, people passing in and out, and business going on just as usual."

"Then you are just the witness we want against violators of Sunday liquor law," said Foreman Edelstein. "Suppose you tell us what you know about these cases of violation, and if you give us evidence I will promise that we will indict the people who have been guilty upon your evidence alone. Now, just tell us the names of the places at which you saw liquor sold on Sunday, and the streets and numbers."

Mr. Halleron said that he had not noticed the signs over the liquor stores nor had he paid any attention to the numbers on the doors. He simply knew that liquor was sold in the neighborhood of the Five Corners on Sunday, for he had seen it.

"Do you expect us to find indictments on any such evidence?" the foreman asked.

"Oh, I am not trying to give evidence against anybody," Mr. Halleron protested.

"No, you have not yet given us evidence, but as a good citizen it is your duty to come to the Grand Jury with complaints of violation of law, and you are not discharging your duty as a good citizen when you see violations and talk about them and yet fail to locate them for the Grand Jury."

"Do you consider that you are behaving yourself well as a clergyman or as a good citizen," an excited juror spoke up, "when you deliberately fail to produce evidence that you could have obtained in the easiest way, and when you go into your pulpit and slander and criticise men of whose work you know nothing!"

Mr. Halleron fired up at this question and declared himself insulted. He turned to Foreman Edelstein and demanded that he be protected, and grasping his valise threatened to leave the room unless the jurymen treated him better. He was informed that he could not leave without permission, but after a little, when it was apparent that nothing could be had by detaining him, he was excused and went away in a very angry frame of mind.

The only other witness of importance before the Grand Jury yesterday, as already stated, was John Keating. He identified certain policy slips as having been issued by a firm of which he had been a member. He was expected to testify that a prominent official here was a member of the firm, and did so inform the Grand Jury yesterday. All he knew about it, he said, however, was that he had heard that this official was a member of the firm, and that a share of the profits had been paid to him.

Upon testimony of which the above is a sample the Grand Jury is expected by the uninformed to rid Jersey City of its officially-protected law breakers. Members of that body say, however, that in spite of the evident determination that they shall not interfere with the gamblers, they have gathered facts enough to support the forthcoming indictments.

THE COAST-DEFENSE SYSTEM.

One Hundred Armor-Piercing Projectiles Ordered—The Next Trial at Sandy Hook.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The representatives of the Carpenter Steel Company of Reading, Penn., were here yesterday and entered into contract with the Army Ordnance Office for supplying the coast-defense system with 100 armor-piercing projectiles. This contract will require the employment of several hundred additional men in the shops of the company.

The next trial at the army ordnance proving ground at Sandy Hook will be of another lot of twelve-inch deck-piercing shells from the works of the Sterling Steel Company.

It is understood that the representatives of the pneumatic gun have asked for a further extension of time from the Army Ordnance Office. The test was to have taken place this month, and the naval ordnance officers have awaited the results with interest, since upon the showing made by the improved gun at Sandy Hook will depend the action of the Navy Department regarding the so-called dynamite cruiser Vesuvius.

Australian Matters of Interest.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 9.—The steamer Miowera, which arrived here yesterday, brought Australian advices to July 18.

The Colonial Bank of Australia, at Melbourne, reopened for the transaction of business on July 10.

The cultivation of tobacco and vanilla in Fiji is proving successful.

It is expected that the new cable from Queensland to New-Caledonia will be laid by the end of August.

In order to raise the necessary revenue in Tasmania increases will be made in the income tax, probate duty, customs duties, and land taxes.

The disease in the sugar cane is not spreading as rapidly this year as it did last year, and better results are expected.

Troops to Go to the Cherokee Strip.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Government is to take forcible measures in ridding the Cherokee Strip of intruders. In a few days President Cleveland will issue a proclamation calling on all unauthorized persons to leave the strip and directing the War Department to enforce the order.

In anticipation, Major Gen. Schofield telegraphed Major Gen. Miles, at Chicago, commanding the Department of the Missouri, directing him to be in readiness to remove absolutely all intruders on the forbidden land and to keep it clear until its occupation shall be authorized by the President's proclamation.

At Gen. Miles's suggestion Gen. Schofield has authorized him to send four troops of cavalry from Forts Reno and Supply and four more troops from Fort Riley, Kansas, to the Cherokee Strip prepared to enforce the expected proclamation.

Satolli to be Corrigan's Guest.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Mgr. Satolli has accepted an invitation to become the guest of Archbishop Corrigan in New-York, and expects to visit him some time next week. He will be entertained at the Archbishop's residence, and may remain there several days.

Correspondence between the two prelates has been in progress for some time, and this outcome indicates the approach of a complete accord where it has been broadly intimated that antagonism and almost a suspension of personal relations existed.

MUCH CHAFF; LITTLE WHEAT.

Customs Investigating Committee Learns from One Witness of Evasions of the Law.

The Customs Investigating Committee continued its work through many hot, tedious hours yesterday, and thrashed out a little wheat from a big pile of chaff. As usual, the three Commissioners sat in a row behind the table, appearing to some of the witnesses as terrible as the three Judges of the classic infernal regions. Poindexter Dunn sat sedate and frowning like the ancient Chief Justice Minos; Wallace Macfarlane, who has the leading speaking part, sat relentless as Æacus, while Daniel Magone, with rugged front and "aspect severe," was as fine a Rhadamanthus as ever a Customs Inspector found to shudder at. His occasional remarks and questions to witnesses fell upon the sleepy air with the clear, ringing sound of coins dropped into a bronze bell, and, when he spoke, even the somnolent doorkeeper instinctively sat up straight and tried to look busy.

A. B. Catlin, Deputy Surveyor of the Fourth Division and a relative of ex-Secretary B. F. Tracy, was the first witness examined. He is an elderly man, and apparently not in robust health. He said his duties consisted in a general oversight of the weighers, assistant weighers, and laborers in his division.

Mr. Macfarlane asked a great many questions intended to bring out piecemeal a detailed account of what Mr. Catlin did every day to earn his salary, but the replies were somewhat disappointing. After a great deal of talk it appeared that all authority to do any special regulating, either of the personnel of his division or the duties of the men employed, had been taken away from the chiefs of all the divisions but one and vested in the head of the Third Division. Mr. Catlin had neither appointing nor discharging power over his men; he merely reported at the Custom House every day, and then went about through his special district to see that his assistant weighers were doing their work properly.

Mr. Magone asked him how he knew whether they were doing their work properly or not; whether he ever reweighed any packages which had previously been handled by the assistant weighers and compared his results with the figures noted by the assistant weighers in the dock book. Mr. Catlin said he had not. Mr. Magone asked him one or two more questions in an endeavor to draw out exact information as to the witness's knowledge of the work going on in his division, and Mr. Catlin, who is not a ready speaker, became visibly embarrassed and practically unable to answer.

"You know all about it, Mr. Magone," said he, disconsolately. "I can't tell you any better."

John W. Corning, Deputy Surveyor of the Second Division, was then called. He said he had seventy District Inspectors under him, and they were all very busy men. Their duty was to see that no dutiable goods were removed from all vessels in their respective districts, and to seal up "hatches and all openings" on such vessels pending the detail of a regular day Inspector to examine the cargo. His own duties were those performed before his appointment by twelve "roundsmen" who went about in general oversight of the assistant weighers and laborers at work discharging vessels.

Mr. Macfarlane drew out of Mr. Corning the admission that a detail to duty at Ellis Island was considered, among Inspectors, a sort of punishment for tardy reporting in the morning and other light offenses. Mr. Magone said that statement seemed shocking to him. Mr. Corning said the work was not pleasant at Ellis Island, and while it was not a Botany Bay for bad Inspectors, assignment to duty on immigrants' baggage sometimes acted as a mild and wholesome corrective.

The next witness gave the Commissioners more satisfaction than anybody they have examined in many weeks. This was Deputy Collector Dudley F. Phelps, in charge of the law department of the Custom House. He brought a quantity of documents with him, part of the Custom House records, from which he gave the committee information in several cases in which the Secretary of the Treasury had sent peremptory orders to release goods which were held as undervalued, (and consequently liable to an impost of double duty, besides the regular duty,) as if these goods were held simply under seizure. In these cases the goods were released upon payment of a fine and thus the law was evaded. The orders from Washington in these cases were signed by Mr. Spaulding. Mr. Phelps's testimony enabled the committee to put their fingers upon definite cases where these overriding orders practically nullified the law.

A member of the committee said yesterday that the committee's report, for which testimony had been taken in several secret sessions, upon the more or less celebrated "dressmakers' cases" had been completed and would be sent on immediately to Washington.

JUST A TRIFLE FISHY.

A Jolly, Not to Say "Jollying," Mariner Tells a Weird Tale About Whales.

A jolly mariner stood on the deck of the steamship El Rio yesterday and told guileless reporters a story about whales. The narrator of the yarn is mate of the vessel. He is too modest to have his name mentioned, at least he said he was, and so requested.

El Rio is from New-Orleans. She did not scare bigger than a flying fish until she was in the vicinity of the Hatteras Banks. That locality, the mate said, was so infested with whales that El Rio had difficulty in threading her way through the labyrinth of mammals.

"How did they look? were they very large?" asked an eager listener.

"Well, you see, I was below at the time, and did not get a view of them," replied the veracious narrator.

The reporter looked at his fellow-scribe, and the two gazed abstractedly at the man who was below. He cheerfully proceeded.

There were five whaling schooners there, he said, and all of them were chasing whales. Three had dead mammals moored alongside and the other two were just on the point of rounding up their prey when El Rio passed. Three whaleboats were traveling toward different points of the compass, each in tow of a big whale which had been harpooned.

The reporters listlessly took notes of what the mate was saying. When he proceeded again a shudder ran through the ship.

Before El Rio cleared the locality, remarked the man who was below, the whales began to spout, and the spray blowing from the inverted cataracts created a mist that looked like a fog.

The reporters arose with a sigh, and meekly inquired if there were any other incidents of the voyage worth noting. Oh! yes; the ship had broken the record from New-Orleans by 1 hour and 20 minutes, having made the run in 4 days 2 hours and 40 minutes. She would have arrived an hour earlier, it was explained, only she had to lay to for an hour in the Gulf to succor the distressed schooner Maggie Ella, which had run short of provisions while making passage from Mobile for Nassau.

Her Body Identified by Her Sister.

The young girl who was found suffering from carbolic acid poisoning in front of the Methodist Church in East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street Monday night, and who died at the Harlem Hospital, was identified at the Morgue yesterday as Lizzie Metzke, a native of Prussia, fourteen years old, who had been in this country about a year and a half.

Up to Sunday last she had been employed in the family of Simon Schwarzhaupt, a bookkeeper living at 1,195 Third Avenue. The girls' mother, who has been in this country about six months, lives on a farm near Woodlawn Heights. She wanted her daughter to remain at her home, but the girl wanted to go out to service, as her two older sisters had.

On Sunday she visited her sister Amelia at 706 Second Avenue. She told her sister that she had spent all her money, and her sister scolded her. Together the two visited their mother, and Lizzie was again scolded. On returning to the city the two sisters separated at One Hundred and Tenth Street and Third Avenue. That was the last seen of her by her relatives until her body was identified by her two sisters yesterday.

Difficulties of the Drama in Hawaii.

An interesting meeting of the Professional Women's League was held yesterday afternoon. The feature of the day was the reading of a paper by Mrs. Louise Dickson Berkeley based upon her three months' visit to Hawaii. She told of her experiences at Court and described the King's dancers.

She had some difficulty in getting together a company to give dramatic performances on the island. Her company included two newspaper men, a dentist, a dry goods clerk, a printer, and two stranded actors.

Among those who listened to Mrs. Berkeley's discourse were Mrs. Edwin Knowles, Mrs. and Miss Mayhew, Miss May Brookyn, Miss Rosa Rand, Miss Grace Addison, Miss Bertha Welby, and Miss Catherine Stagg.

Killed Himself Because Unemployed.

Alfred Holloway, a machinist, thirty-five years old, who for several months had occupied a hall bedroom in the boarding house of Mrs. Bryan, at 224 West Twenty-fourth Street, committed suicide Tuesday night by inhaling illuminating gas. He was found dead in his room at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

He had been out of work for some months and was despondent. He has relatives in North Walton, N. Y.

IRISH SEATS IN PARLIAMENT

BALFOUR'S AMENDMENT PLACED BEFORE THE HOUSE.

Introduced by William Macartney—Proposition to Allow Irish Members to Vote Only on Amendments to the Home Rule Bill—Joseph Chamberlain Asks for Their Total Exclusion—Labouchere's Objections Received with Cheers—A Meeting in Dublin Denounces the Bill.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. William Macartney (Conservative) moved the adoption of an amendment to the Home Rule bill providing, in effect, that the Irish members who shall be retained in the imperial Parliament shall vote on no bill, motion, or amendment except motions that may be made amendatory of the Home Rule bill. This amendment is the one that Mr. Balfour, the Conservative leader in the House, intended to introduce last Monday, when the Home Rule bill came up on the report stage, but which his absence from the House at that time prevented him from doing.

In the debate on the motion Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Liberal-Unionist leader, denounced the strategy of the Government, by means of which a scheme was imposed on the House giving the Irish members who should be retained the right to vote on all questions. The best and only just arrangement would be the total exclusion of the Irish members from Westminster.

Mr. Henry Labouchère (Radical) said that if the Irish sat in Westminster for partial purposes there would be two majorities in the House, which would destroy the foundation of parliamentary government. The House had either to accept full retention or full exclusion. If the bill were a complete measure of home rule he would vote for a full exclusion. It was not a complete measure, and the House must therefore await the end of the probationary period, when full home rule would be given, before settling the ultimate status of the Irish in the Imperial Parliament. Mr. Labouchère's remarks were greeted with cheers.

The division was then taken, and Mr. Macartney's motion was defeated by a vote of 221 to 181.

DUBLIN, Aug. 9.—A convention of the Parnellite section of the Irish Parliamentary Party was held in the Rotunda in this city to-day. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the refusal of the Government to amend the injustice of the financial proposals of the Home Rule bill was degrading, and that the restrictions placing the Irish Legislature under the Imperial Parliament, without power to control taxation or develop the national interests, coupled with the reduction of the number of Irish representatives in the Imperial Parliament, render the bill impossible of acceptance by the Irish people.

HONORED BY EARL SPENCER.

A Dinner to Admiral Erben and Capt. Mahan of the Chicago.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Earl Spencer, First Lord of the Admiralty, gave a dinner this evening in honor of Admiral Erben and Capt. Mahan of the United States cruiser Chicago, which is now at Southampton. The dinner was given at Spencer House, St. James's Place, the Earl's London residence.

Among the more prominent guests present were Mr. Henry White, Secretary of the American Embassy; Admiral Sir Anthony H. Hoskins, Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Richards, Rear Admiral John A. Fisher, Rear Admiral Lord Walter Talbot Kerr, all of whom are Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Mr. Edmund Robertson, member of Parliament for Dundee and a Civil Lord of the Admiralty; the Right Hon. Sir U. J. Kay-Shuttleworth, Parliamentary and Financial Secretary of the Admiralty; the Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies; the Earl of Northbrook, formerly First Lord of the Admiralty and subsequently Governor General of India; the Right Hon. Lord George Hamilton, also a former First Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Houghton, Viceroy of Ireland; Sir George Otto Trevelyan, an ex-Lord of the Admiralty; Sir Reginald Earle Welby, Lieut. Gen. the Right Hon. Sir Redvers Henry Buller, Admiral Sir John Commerell, Admiral Colomb, Admiral Bridge, Capt. Richard H. Hamond, private secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty, and the Hon. Thomas A. Brassey, formerly a Civil Lord of the Admiralty.

After the dinner Lady Spencer held a reception in honor of Admiral Erben. Two hundred and fifty guests attended.

Boston Woman's Attempted Suicide.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9.—Mrs. Jane Metier of Boston, Mass., attempted to commit suicide last evening in the River Mersey. She was a passenger on a ferryboat plying between Liverpool and Birkenhead, and when the boat was in midstream she jumped overboard. When rescued she was insensible. Her condition is critical. She is now suffering from acute pneumonia, brought on by the water that entered her lungs.

Mrs. Metier recently lost a child, and its death affected her deeply. This, combined with family troubles, was the cause of her attempt to kill herself.

The Pope's Letter to Gibbons.

ROME, Aug. 9.—The Vatican has caused minute inquiries to be made as to the impression produced in the United States by the Pope's letter to Cardinal Gibbons. The Pope expresses contentment with the results, and declares his readiness to act anew in the same line.

Cardinal Rampolla, Pontifical Secretary of State, has told the Rev. William E. Bartlett, Chairman of the Examiners of Schools at Baltimore, that the Vatican would be inflexible in its directions.

Condensed Cablegrams.

—The steamer Lucania, sister ship of the Campania, both of the Cunard Line, left Greenock yesterday on her trial cruise, which will be made around Ireland. At the end of her cruise she will proceed to Liverpool, where she will be docked. She will sail from Liverpool for New-York Sept. 2.

—An earthquake in Styria has damaged many houses, and a cloudburst caused the death of several persons and many cattle.

—The International Socialist Congress in Zurich, yesterday, approved the establishment of an eight-hour working day.

—The Massachusetts schoolship Enterprise sailed from Southampton yesterday for Lisbon.

No Revolution in Colombia.

PANAMA, Aug. 9.—The report that a number of arrests had been made at Barranquilla and Carthagena of men alleged to have been implicated in a conspiracy to blow up the cuartels in those places with dynamite is generally doubted here. According to the report, the plan of the conspirators was to release the prisoners, who, it was supposed, would aid them in a revolutionary movement. The opponents of the Government themselves admit that a revolution would be impossible. They have no arms, while the Government has 14,000 soldiers and an admirable war equipment.

So far as known here, profound peace prevails throughout the country, and there has been no attempt whatever at revolution.

Harrison's Cousin a Pauper.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 9.—A fine-looking old man, nearly eighty years old, with snow-white hair and beard, applied a few weeks ago to the County Commissioners for aid, and was sent to the county poor farm, where he still remains. The old man gave his name as William Harrison, and said he was a first cousin of the ex-President.

The officials smiled at the pauper's story, but Secretary Thompson of the Humane Society decided to investigate it. He has now received letters confirming the old gentleman's statement in every particular.

Mr. Harrison says "Benjamin," his cousin, does not know of his condition. The old man's resemblance to his relative is striking.

Earthquakes on the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—A heavy earthquake shock was felt in this city soon after 1 o'clock this morning. Two shocks were experienced at San Diego yesterday.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Aug. 9.—The severest earthquake felt here since 1868 occurred this morning at 1:11 o'clock. Oscillations were apparently from southeast to northwest. Considerable damage was done in the way of falling chimneys, broken windows, &c. The Court House was badly shaken up.

Shocks were also felt at Oakland and Sacramento.

MANY BANKS SHORT OF CASH.

Western Institutions Forced to Close Their Doors—Ample Assets.

BIG STONE GAP, Va., Aug. 9.—The Big Stone Gap Bank has suspended. It is believed depositors will be paid in full.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 9.—The First National Bank of this city suspended after banking hours this afternoon.

WELLSBURG, Va., Aug. 9.—The Bank of Wellsburg is closed. The assets are $300,000; liabilities half that amount.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 9.—The Commercial Bank, a small local institution doing business on the east side, is closed. Its capital is $200,000; its deposits $622,000. Officers of the bank say that depositors will be paid in full.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Aug. 9.—The Union National Bank closed this morning. The bank is solvent and will resume without the appointment of a receiver.

WASECA, Minn., Aug. 9.—The People's Bank is closed. The assets are $135,000; liabilities, $67,000.

COLFAX, Washington, Aug. 9.—The Bank of Colfax has suspended. Its assets exceed its liabilities two to one.

PERRY, Iowa, Aug. 9.—The Commercial Bank has made an assignment. Depositors will be paid in full.

ANGUS, Iowa, Aug. 9.—The Exchange Bank at Angus has assigned.

RUSSIAN FLEET SAILS AWAY.

Last of the Columbian Naval Review Foreign War Ships Leaves New-York.

The Russian fleet, commanded by Vice Admiral Kaznakoff, sailed from this port yesterday afternoon. The fleet consisted of the four war ships Dimitri Donskoi, flag ship; Nicolai I., Admiral Nachimoff, and Rynda. The fleet got under way at the beginning of flood tide. It steamed slowly down the bay in single column formation, the Rynda leading.

The Russians crossed the bar at tip top high water. Considerable care had to be exercised by the pilots as the Admiral Nachimoff and the Dimitri Donskoi each draw nearly 29 feet of water. These two big ships paid yesterday nearly $200 pilot money each. The Dimitri Donskoi will accompany the fleet as far as the west coast of Europe. The Nicolai I., Admiral Nachimoff, and Rynda, as previously stated in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, will proceed direct to Cadiz, Spain, and from Cadiz go to Toulon. The three last-named ships will be joined at Cadiz by the Russian armoured cruiser Pamyot Azova. On board the Pamyot Azova is Rear Admiral Avelan, the new Russian flag officer of the fleet. The Pamyot Azova, Nicolai I., Admiral Nachimoff, and Rynda will constitute the first permanent Russian Mediterranean squadron.

The sailing of the Russian fleet marked the departure of the last of the foreign Columbian naval review fleet. In the Russian fleet it was said that a number of Russian war ships will soon leave Cronstadt to constitute the permanent Russian fleet in American waters. The vessels soon to leave Cronstadt will winter in the West Indies.

IN THE HANDS OF RECEIVERS.

Hamilton Loan and Trust Company Unable to Make Collections in the West.

William F. R. Mills has been appointed receiver of the Hamilton Loan and Trust Company of 150 Broadway. He is Second Vice President of the company. F. W. Popple, First Vice President of the company, was appointed a few days ago at Denver, Col., as receiver for the company's property in the Northwest. It has branches at Kearney, Neb., Denver, Omaha, and Tacoma.

The company was formed in March, 1887, and Moses E. Worthen became its President. It is said that the company has loaned over $2,000,000 on Western farms, and had a paid-in capital of $359,000. Of late it has been unable to make collections in the West. Having a large amount of interest coming due under its guarantees and being unable to raise the money, receivers were appointed to protect all interests.

The liabilities, outside of the capital stock, are about $330,000, and the assets over $700,000 in lands, first mortgages, accrued interest, &c. The business will go on as usual, and it is believed that all obligations will be met, and that there will be a handsome surplus.

John Gerlach Charged with Larceny.

John Gerlach was held in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday for examination to-day on a charge of the larceny of $500.

Gerlach, who was a manufacturer of church furniture, with salesrooms at 10 Barclay Street, failed last May. In March he had called upon Austin Gunnison, a fireplace contractor at 5 East Seventeenth Street, and obtained a check for $500 on the Union Square Bank in exchange for a note for a similar amount drawn by the Rev. Father James W. Powers of All Saints' Church, at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, and made payable at the Mount Morris Bank.

Mr. Gunnison discovered soon after that the words "New-York" were lacking on the note, and he returned it to Gerlach to have the correction made. Gerlach, he says, has not yet returned the note. Gerlach is now engaged as a foreman in a furniture factory. He says he had no intention of defrauding Gunnison and expected to make the note good. He thinks he was arrested because he declined to go into business with Gunnison.

She Killed in Self-Defense, It Is Said.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 9.—It is alleged that the killing of John Sweeny near South Hammond last evening by Mrs. Nicolette was in self-defense.

Nicolette and his wife keep a boarding house near the quarries near South Hammond. Yesterday afternoon Sweeny entered the house and became boisterous and insulting in his conduct and language, and Mrs. Nicolette informed him that unless he should become quiet she would send for her husband. That enraged Sweeny so that he advanced toward the woman, threatening to kill her.

She seized a revolver and discharged it. The bullet entered Sweeny's head and he died almost immediately. Mrs. Nicolette gave herself up and was taken to Ogdensburg. Sweeny had been arrested several times for drunkenness.

Rahway's Æolian Society.

RAHWAY, N. J., Aug. 9.—The Æolian Society of Rahway has been organized. Its object is to give three oratorio concerts every Winter. A committee canvassed the city and obtained 200 subscribers, who last night elected the following officers: President—E. S. Savage; Vice Presidents—Walther Luttgen, Mayor J. J. Daly, A. E. Woodruff, and C. R. Oliver; Corresponding Secretary—D. B. Corson; Recording Secretary—F. W. Mershon; Treasurer—James T. Barnes.

It is probable that Frank Damrosch will act as leader if he will accept.

The Machias Off for Machiasport.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 9.—The United States gunboat Machias, Capt. Train, sailed late this afternoon for Machiasport. On Friday she will go to Machias, where a banquet and reception will be tendered the officers and a service of silver will be presented to the vessel. The Machias will return to Kittery Navy Yard to finish fitting out.

Suicide by Asphyxiation.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—B. M. Crowley, residing at 99 Walton Place, committed suicide last night by asphyxiation. This morning his body was found in a back room with the gas turned on at full head. Crowley had been very despondent of late owing to unsuccessful speculation on the Board of Trade and to the fact that he had lost his position as chief clerk for the Western Transit Company.

Col. Tyson Arrested Again.

READING, Penn., Aug. 9.—Col. A. Harvey Tyson of Gov. Pattison's staff was arrested to-day on a second charge of false pretenses preferred by Henry D. Paxon of Philadelphia. The amount involved is $200. He gave bail.

Tyson is also under bail to answer the charge of passing a worthless check of $600 on Secretary of the Commonwealth William F. Harrity, the National Democratic Chairman.

Republican Delegates Elected.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 9.—At the Warren County Republican Convention at Warrensburg yesterday L. M. Emerson of Warrensburg, Howard Conkling of Luzerne, J. B. Mills of Pottersville, B. L. Sherman of Glens Falls, and Scott Barton of Horicon were elected delegates to the State Convention to be held next Fall.

MEISTER'S DEADLY PISTOLS

KILLED HIS WIFE WITH ONE, HIMSELF WITH THE OTHER.

Morose, Addicted to Liquor, and Insanely Jealous, a Brooklyn Baker Murdered His Wife in Her Bed and Then Put a Bullet Into His Own Head—Failing to Die Instantly, He Improvised a Gallows with a Clothesline and Post in the Yard of a Neighbor's House.

John H. Meister, proprietor of the New-England Bakery, at Henry and Sackett Streets, Brooklyn, murdered his wife Meta by shooting her in her bed shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and then committed suicide.

Meister and his wife occupied a room in the rear of the bakery, and their five children slept on the floor above. He was forty-five years old, big, burly, and coarse, weighing more than 200 pounds, while she was a small and submissive woman. He drank heavily, and when in his cups accused her of infidelity, a charge which she always denied, and from which her children defended her. When Meister became unusually angry, he used to threaten to kill both wife and children.

Meister and his wife had a quarrel Tuesday afternoon, and when he was going away he told her he would kill her when he returned. She ran down into the bakeroom and informed the bakers of her husband's threat.

"If you hear a noise in our rooms," she said, "when he comes back, I want you to come right up, because he may murder me."

The bakers promised they would not let Meister kill her, and Mrs. Meister returned to the bakery. She passed the evening with her children—Katie, nineteen years old; Henry, sixteen; Frederick, fourteen, and Hattie, eleven. About 10:30 o'clock they retired.

After midnight Meister lay down on a lounge in the dining room. At 3 o'clock A. M. the delivery boy arrived at the shop, and, as was his custom, called his employer. Meister arose without delay and went into the bedroom where his wife slept. He carried a thirty-two-calibre revolver, with its six chambers loaded, and stepping up to his sleeping spouse deliberately placed the muzzle as near her heart as he could judge and fired. Seizing her by the throat, to suppress her resistance, he discharged the weapon again and again until he had put six bullets into her body.

Dashing down into the bakeshop, Meister threw his empty pistol into a trough of dough, and then darted back again and picked up a twenty-two-calibre revolver. Pressing the muzzle to his right temple, he shot himself, but apparently did not feel the effects of the bullet. He next rushed madly up stairs and burst open the scuttle leading to the roof. Espying a tin water drain leading from the roof of 506 Henry Street, he started to climb down by it, but his great weight tore it from its supports and he was precipitated two stories to an extension.

Scrambling down an iron fire ladder to the yard, he saw a clothesline strung on four posts. Near one of the posts stood a table. Meister untied the rope, climbed upon the table, wound the rope around his neck, and then stepped off the table. But he had become so weak from loss of blood that he could not do the work properly. The bullet in his head asserted itself and he died with his neck tangled in the rope.

Meantime there was a great commotion in the house where the murder had been committed. Meister's children were awakened by the pistol shots and their mother's screams. They knew at once that their father had killed her. Fearing he would kill them also, they locked their doors and kept them locked until they heard the murderer run up stairs. Then Katie, Henry, and Fred hastened to their mother's room. The clothing bore evidence of her desperate struggle. The bakers also ran up as soon as they deemed it safe to do so.

Meister's body was carried to his home and placed in the kitchen. His children were grief-stricken over their mother's murder, but they had no words of sympathy for him. He had never been kind to them, he had always treated their mother brutally, and they were not sorry for his death.

Baker Meister and his wife were natives of Bavaria, and were married in Bremen twenty-three years ago. They owned the building in which the bakery is situated. Meister also owned real estate in other portions of the city, and is reputed to have been wealthy.

One daughter, Annie, twenty-one years of age, who was in Connecticut when the tragedy occurred, arrived home last evening.

ANOTHER EAST INDIAN PRINCE.

Maharaja Sir Waghji Thokore, Sahib of Morvi, Not as Picturesque as His Name.

Another East Indian Prince arrived in this city yesterday on his way to the World's Fair. His card gives his name and title as Maharaja Sir Waghji Thokore, Sahib of Morvi. With him is his son, his Highness, the Prince Lukdhieji.

They arrived on the Majestic and went to the Brunswick Hotel, where they have a suite of parlors facing Fifth Avenue. Col. Humfrey of the British Army is with them.

The Maharaja is not so picturesque as the Rajal who was here three weeks ago, nor so thoroughly East Indian as the Nawab who followed. He might easily be mistaken for a European. He wears clothes made by a London tailor and speaks good English. He is short, dark-skinned, and wears a heavy, full, black beard. He is apparently not far from forty years of age. His son, the Prince Lukdhieji, is a young man of about eighteen—a handsome fellow, who wears the clothes and has the bearing of an American.

The Maharaja has visited America once before, having come to this city in 1887. He intends to visit many of the leading cities on this trip, and will go to Niagara Falls and possibly to Mammoth Cave. He will remain in this city four or five days.

May Be Sent to Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Orders were sent by cable to-day to Capt. Barker, commanding the cruiser Philadelphia at Callao, Peru, directing him to coal his ship and wait orders. Secretary Herbert has decided to relieve the Boston at Honolulu by sending either the Philadelphia or the Charleston. To-morrow the Charleston will sail from Hampton Roads for the Pacific Station, with orders to stop at Rio de Janeiro en route, and her objective point will probably be Callao.

With Mr. Blount on the Pacific half way to San Francisco, the mantle of diplomacy has fallen on the shoulders of Rear Admiral Skerrett, a capable officer, and orders will be sent him to remain in Honolulu after the departure of the Boston and transfer his flag to the vessel sent to relieve her.

Removing a Menace to Health.

Mayor Gilroy summoned Health Commissioner Edson, President Martin of the Police Board, who is ex-officio a member of the Board of Health, and Commissioner of Public Works Michael T. Daly to his office yesterday afternoon to consult concerning the nuisance of the filthy deposit between the old and new bulkhead lines of the Canal Street sewer at its North River outlet. The deposit causes a stench that is dangerous to health. It was determined to put in an electro-saline disinfecting plant on the pier at the foot of Canal Street. In the Fall the Dock Department will fill in the ground and the sewer will be extended to the tidal current.

The Destroyer at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 9.—The Destroyer has arrived at the torpedo station, having been brought on from the New-York Navy Yard by the tug Nina. She is to be used here in experimenting with torpedo nets, being supplied with a submarine gun well fitted for this purpose.

There are three nets at the station now ready for trial. One is of English construction, like those supplied to vessels of nearly all nations. The other two are of American manufacture, and are said to be superior to the English net because they are less heavy, have greater strength, and are easier to stow on the ship.

The Bond-Blaine Convention.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 9.—News comes from London that New-Foundland is soliciting the Imperial Government to give its long-delayed sanction to the treaty between that colony and the United States negotiated in 1890, and known as the Bond-Blaine convention.

The Canadian Government considers that the ratification of this treaty would be a severe blow to Canada, and it is probable that Sir Charles Tupper has been instructed to ask the imperial authorities to withhold their assent until Canada can reopen the negotiations with Washington concerning trade relations.

More Chinamen Arrested at San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 9.—Eight more Chinamen were arrested here to-day upon the charge of not complying with the Geary registration law.

ROBERT H. COLEMAN ASSIGNS.

His Railroad Speculations Disastrous—Liabilities Will Exceed Assets.

LEBANON, Penn., Aug. 9.—Robert H. Coleman, iron ore millionaire, has executed a deed of assignment to his brother-in-law, Archibald Rogers, of Hyde Park, N. Y., and Henry T. Kendall of Reading, Penn., Vice President of the Pennsylvania Trust Company, both of whom have for over a year been managing his estate.

The document is a general deed of assignment, bearing the signatures of Robert H. Coleman and wife, Edith F. Coleman, and transfers all the property to the assignees, in trust, excepting Mrs. Coleman's personal estate.

The liabilities will approximate $3,500,000, and it is said they exceed the assets. Mr. Coleman's interest in the Jacksonville, Tampa, and Key West Railway has brought him to the verge of financial ruin. The several suits instituted on account of the alleged hypothecation of $400,000 worth of bonds of the road by Mr. Coleman, as well as continued losses and inability to pay interest, compelled him on Jan. 21, 1891, to borrow $500,000 from the Pennsylvania Trust Company, which was followed on Feb. 21, 1891, by another forced loan of $1,500,000, and a mortgage on June 30, 1892, for $62,500 for interest remaining due and unpaid.

The assignment, although in a measure expected, created considerable excitement. The assignees are not here at present, and no announcement of their intentions in any respect has as yet been made. It is thought, however, that operations will be continued at the Colebrook furnaces, which are the only manufacturing establishments owned by Mr. Coleman at present in blast.

THREE GUNBOATS TO BE BUILT.

The Ships Will Be of Steel and Bids Will Soon Be Invited by Secretary Herbert.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Secretary Herbert has decided to invite bids for the three gunboats authorized by the last Congress. This means the awarding of $1,200,000 in contracts between the shipbuilders and the engine makers of the country. Under the decision of the Attorney General none of the ships will be composite in structure, the material to be used being steel.

Mr. Herbert and Constructor Hichborn have talked over the plans which the department draughtsmen have been at work on for months, and the formal call for the bids will soon be sent out. It will be some time before the detailed drawings and the specifications are ready for the shipbuilders, but there is already much information at their disposal, all of which is useful in preparing proposals for the work.

The Secretary will probably provide premiums for excesses of speed just as he will exact penalties for delays in completing the work.

One interesting feature of the present contracts is that the Secretary, more than ever before, is allowed to follow his discretion in making the award. It has usually been the custom to accept the lowest bid if the bidder were reliable. In making the award for any of the gunboats the department is authorized to arrange for the construction at any shipyard provided the price is the same as the lowest bid made. The contract must go to one of the bidders, however.

Raum in Defense of Raum.

DIXON, Ill., Aug. 9.—Yesterday was Old Soldiers' Day at the Rock River Assembly. Gen. Green B. Raum, ex-Commissioner of Pensions, was the principal orator. His address was principally a defense of his administration of the Pension Office and an attack upon Secretary Hoke Smith's rulings.

He said that while he was Commissioner the pension laws had been interpreted to mean that the people of the country wished to treat its old soldiers liberally, and he acted in accordance.

"But now the era of reform has set in," he said. "The soldiers must remember that during the war there were two parties, one for the putting down of the rebellion and one not for it. The latter happens just now to be in power."

Attempt to Blow Up a Penitentiary.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 9.—The convicts made another daring attempt to blow up the penitentiary with nitroglycerine last night, but were foiled by the timely discovery of the plot by Warden Norman. The principals were the Reeves brothers and a man named Millard, all serving terms of thirty-one years each.

A great quantity of dynamite, nitroglycerine, and other explosives was found in their possession.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*O'Brien, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11.

Class IV.—1—Schubart vs. Camrich.

Class VI.—2—Kelly vs. Blum.

Class VII.—3—Hastings vs. de Vaux.

Class VIII.—4—Germania Bank vs. Abbott. 5—Matter of Davidson. 6—Keyes vs. Ellensohn. 7—Rice vs. Auld. 8—Leary vs. Rankin. 9—New-York Medical College and Hospital for Women vs. Buckley. 10—Close vs. Close. 11—Koehler & Co. vs. Campbell. 12—Young vs. United States Book Company. 13—Rowland vs. Cataract Construction Company. 14—Lindquist vs. Croft. 15—Dietricksen vs. Merritt. 16—Murphy vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 17—Keery vs. Dimon.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Giegerich, J.*—Opens at 11:30. Calendar called at 2 P. M.: 8—Lipman vs. Dauphinais.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*Freedman, J.*—Opens at 12. Motions should be made returnable at 12.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers.—Adjourned for the term. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Fredrike Becker, William F. Zanger, Anna Knapp, Mary E. Hay, George J. McGurkey, Martha J. Demarest, John George Buckert, William Laytin, Margaret O. Swift, Catharine W. Woglom, Ida Childs.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*McCarthy, J.*—Held in Room 11 City Hall.—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*O'Brien, J.*—Matter of Loftus—Thomas F. Donnelly. Cordingly vs. Greenbank; Wilcox vs. same—James J. Nealis.

COMMON PLEAS—*Giegerich, J.*—Matter of Russell & Co.—Edward L. Patterson.

Receivers Appointed Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*O'Brien, J.*—Emile Klaber vs. The Automaton Piano Company—A. B. De Frece. Isidore H. Simpson vs. Louis Nurock—William F. Nealis.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Beef and Pork Offered Sparingly—Cotton Futures Closed Irregular.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Holders offer sparingly. Pork—Holders offer sparingly; prime mess, Western fine, steady at 95s. Hams—Holders offer freely; short cut, about 14 to 16 ℔, steady at 50s 6d. Bacon—Holders offer sparingly. Shoulders, about 12 to 18 ℔, dull at 36s. Cheese—Holders offer moderately. Tallow—Holders offer freely. Spirits of turpentine—Holders offer freely. Resin—Holders offer moderately. Lard—Spot—Holders offer sparingly; futures—Holders are not offering; prime Western, spot, firm at 40s 6d. Wheat—Holders offer freely; No. 2 red Winter easy at 5s 7d; No. 2 red Spring easy at 5s 7½d. Flour—Holders offer moderately. Corn—Spot—Holders press sales; futures—Holders offer freely; mixed Western, spot, easy at 4s 1d; August easy at 4s; September steady at 4s 1½d; October steady at 4s 2½d. Hops at London—Pacific coast—Holders offer moderately.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed irregular; American middling, low middling clause, August delivery, 4 19-64d@4 20-64d; August and September delivery, 4 19-64d, buyers; September and October delivery, 4 18-64d@4 19-64d; October and November delivery, 4 18-64d@4 19-64d; November and December delivery, 4 19-64d@4 20-64d; December and January delivery, 4 21-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 4 22-64d, sellers; February and March delivery, 4 23-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 4 25-64d, sellers. Provisions—American live cattle, sinking the offal, 6d ⅌ ℔.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Cocoanut oil—Ceylon, 26s 9d@27s ⅌ cwt. Beet sugar, August delivery, 16s 2¼d ⅌ cwt; October delivery, 14s 3¾d.

HAVANA, Aug. 9.—Sugar quiet; nothing done. Exchange quiet; on the United States, short sight, gold, 11@11½; on London, 20¾@20⅞ premium.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Aug. 9, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Jersey City........	811	2	533	4,955	1,622
Sixtieth Street....	54	74	1,712	4,513	....
Fortieth Street....	....	....	....	....	2,585
Hoboken...........	275	66	65	432	....
Total..........	1,140	142	2,310	9,900	4,207

BEEVES—Receipts were 67 cars: 46 cars at Jersey City, 3 cars at Sixtieth Street, 15 cars at Hoboken, and 3 cars by the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 15 cars for export, 3 cars for slaughterers, 49 cars, with 5 cars carried over from Monday, for the market. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef steady in London at 9¾c ⅌ ℔; American steers in London and Liverpool at 11@12c ⅌ ℔, estimated dressed weight. Shipment to-morrow will be: 300 live cattle on the Norwegian for H. Goldsmith. The market opened brisk and values were 10@15c ⅌ cwt higher. Buyers who generally buy in Chicago, not wishing to pay a premium for currency, which is the only money now accepted by Chicago dealers, were forced to purchase at this point, and thus the pens were cleared at an early hour, with the feeling firm and indications of a further advance in prices. Two cars of Texans sold at $3.60@$3.85 ⅌ cwt, 3 cars of Western half-breeds at $3.70@$3.75, native steers at $3.65@$5.20 for common to prime, oxen at $2@$3.70, bulls at $1.50@$3.50, cows at $2@$2.30. *SALES.*—SHERMAN & CULVER—16 Ohio steers, 1,431 ℔ average, at $5.20 ⅌ 100 ℔; 16 do, 1,469 ℔, at $5.10; 17 do, 1,392 ℔, at $4.95; 16 do, 1,376 ℔, at $4.80; 16 Indiana do, 1,428 ℔, at $5; 17 do, 1,298 ℔, at $4.75; 17 do, 1,255 ℔, at $4.50; 21 do, 1,052 ℔, at $3.90; 19 Chicago do, 1,256 ℔, at $4.90; 17 do, 1,314 ℔, at $4.85; 17 do, 1,213 ℔, at $4.60; 22 do, 1,232 ℔, at $4.60; 35 do, 1,258 ℔, at $4.60; 19 do, 1,239 ℔, at $4.50; 3 do, 1,253 ℔, at $4.35; 4 do, 1,130 ℔, at $4.10. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—34 Indiana steers, 1,380 ℔, at $4.75; 16 do, 1,333 ℔, at $4.60; 30 do, 1,356 ℔, at $4.60; 4 do, 1,115 ℔, at $4.05; 20 Kentucky do, 1,168 ℔, at $4.25; 20 do, 1,192 ℔, at $4.10; 19 do, 1,020 ℔, at $4.10; 10 Ohio do, 1,065 ℔, at $4.10; 11 do, 1,072 ℔, at $4; 22 do, 1,087 ℔, at $3.85; 21 do, 1,056 ℔, at $3.65; 2 do, 1,155 ℔, at $4.30; 18 Ohio oxen, 1,325 ℔, at $3.75; 8 cows, 977 ℔, at $2.30; 10 bulls, 967 ℔, at $2.10; 2 do, 930 ℔, at $2.25; 2 do, 825 ℔, at $1.65; 1 do, 1,360 ℔, at $3.50; 1 do, 1,370 ℔, at $2.60; 1 do, 1,230 ℔, at $2.55; 1 do, 1,250 ℔, at $2.25; 8 do, 875 ℔, at $2.20; 11 do, 843 ℔, at $2.20; 1 do, 940 ℔, at $2.10. NEWTON & GILLETT—19 Indiana steers, 1,393 ℔, at $4.90; 55 Ohio do, 1,246 ℔, at $4.40; 13 do, 1,190 ℔, at $4.35; 18 Ohio stockers, 1,028 ℔, at $3.10; 5 State bulls, 1,114 ℔, at $2.27½; 15 State cows, 931 ℔, at $2.02½. J. SHAMBERG & SON—15 Ohio steers, 1,598 ℔, at $5; 62 do, 1,417 ℔, at $4.80; 1 do, 1,380 ℔, at $4.50; 10 do, 1,495 ℔, at $4.25; 19 do, 1,171 ℔, at $4; 32 Western half-breds, 1,075 ℔, at $3.75; 31 do, 1,057 ℔, at $3.70; 6 Ohio oxen, 1,488 ℔, at $3.70. S. SANDERS—19 Texans, 1,134 ℔, at $3.60; 18 do, 1,194 ℔, at $3.85; 16 Chicago steers, 1,364 ℔, at $4.90; 1 ox, 1,250 ℔, at $2; 2 cows, 860 ℔, at $2; 19 Pennsylvania do, 946 ℔, at $2.25. S. JUDD & CO.—5 bulls, 1,052 ℔, at $2.30; 7 do, 960 ℔, at $2.25; 9 do, 1,031 ℔, at $2.25; 4 do, 860 ℔, at $2.25; 20 do, 870 ℔, at $2.30; 1 do, 1,010 ℔, at $1.50. HALLENBACK & HOLLIS—20 bulls, 918 ℔, at $2.35; 7 do, 888 ℔, at $2.25. G. DILLENBACK—11 bulls, 874 ℔, at $2.30. HUME & MULLEN—4 bulls, 862 ℔, at $2.30.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 43 cars: 22 cars at Jersey City for the market, 19 cars at Sixtieth Street, of which 3 cars, together with 2 cars at Hoboken, were consigned to slaughterers. Market steady for choice stock of both kinds, while the common grades were dull and lower. Sheep sold at $3@$4.75 ⅌ cwt for poor to good; culls at $2.50; lambs at $5@$6.50 for common to choice; culls at $4. *SALES.*—WILKERSON & SHERMAN—247 Kentucky lambs, 66 ℔ average, at $6.25 ⅌ 100 ℔; 245 do, 66 ℔, at $6.25; 230 do, 71 ℔, at $5.50; 205 Kentucky sheep, 99 ℔, at $4; 218 do, 98 ℔, at $4; 4 do, 75 ℔, at $4; 1 buck, 160 ℔, at $3. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—211 Virginia lambs, 63 ℔, at $6.12½; 240 do, 65 ℔, at $6; 100 do, 52 ℔, at $4.75; 241 West Virginia do, 56 ℔, at $5.50; 260 Kentucky do, 58 ℔, at $5.25; 189 do, 57 ℔, at $5; 48 State do, 63 ℔, at $6; 193 Kentucky sheep, 98 ℔, at $4; 45 do, 97 ℔, at $3; 25 West Virginia do, 91 ℔, at $4.25; 20 do, 75 ℔, at $3.25; 14 do, 88 ℔, at $2.50; 18 Virginia do, 93 ℔, at $3.75; 2 State do, 100 ℔, at $3. M. COLLINS—131 Maryland lambs, 68 ℔, at $6.30; 144 Virginia do, 62 ℔, at $6; 225 Indiana sheep, 90 ℔, at $4.37½; 52 State do, 93 ℔, at $3.50; 20 Maryland do, 120 ℔, at $3.50. J. F. PIDCOCK—204 State lambs, 68 ℔, at $6.50; 222 Kentucky do, 60 ℔, at $5.80; 70 Virginia do, 57 ℔, at $5; 9 culls, 44 ℔, at $4; 9 Virginia sheep, 78 ℔, at $3. S. JUDD & CO.—5 State lambs, 80 ℔, at 6.50; 26 Kentucky do at $6.25; 220 do, 65 ℔, at $6. NEWTON & GILLETT—132 Indiana lambs, 67 ℔, at $6; 1 do, 40 ℔, at $6; 106 Indiana sheep, 102 ℔, at $4.12½. D. HARRINGTON—231 Kentucky lambs, 62 ℔, at $6.25; 252 do, 61 ℔, at $5.87½; 238 do, 66 ℔, at $5.62½; 729 do, 62 ℔, at $5.50; 22 Kentucky sheep, 101 ℔, at $4.50; 236 Western do, 94 ℔, at $4.75; 223 do, 86 ℔, at $4.50. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—241 Kentucky lambs, 68 ℔, at $6.25; 498 do, 63 ℔, at $5.25; 245 Western sheep, 93 ℔, at $4.75; 10 State do, 107 ℔, at $4; 13 do, 84 ℔, at $4; 30 State lambs, 73 ℔, at $5. G. DILLENBACK—243 Kentucky lambs, 63 ℔, at $6.50; 254 do, 60 ℔, at $5.62½; 118 Western sheep, 88 ℔, at $4.50; 55 Kentucky do, 105 ℔, at $4.

VEALS AND CALVES—Market fairly active on a light supply and feeling a little better. Common to choice veals sold at $4@$6.25 ⅌ cwt, extra selected at $6.37½, 3 head at $6.50, buttermilks at $2.50@$3, buttermilks and grassers at $2.20@$3, mixed lots and fed calves at $3@$4. *SALES.*—G. DILLENBACK—78 veals, 145 ℔ average, at $6.25 ⅌ 100 ℔; 65 do, 146 ℔, at $6.12½; 2 do, 150 ℔, at $6; 36 do, 156 ℔, at $5.50; 18 do, 156 ℔, at $5.25; 2 do, 130 ℔, at $5; 4 fed calves, 212 ℔, at $4; 20 buttermilks and fed do, 126 ℔, at $3.25; 88 do, 183 ℔, at $3; 42 buttermilk do, 208 ℔, at $2.75; 107 do, 160 ℔, at $2.50. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—3 veals, 167 ℔, at $6.50; 17 do, 176 ℔, at $6; 31 do, 147 ℔, at $5.60; 30 do, 135 ℔, at $5.50; 10 do, 198 ℔, at $5.30; 4 do, 256 ℔, at $5; 2 do, 100 ℔, at $4; 28 buttermilks and fed calves, 187 ℔, at $3.25; 41 do, 168 ℔, at $3.10; 39 buttermilk do, 206 ℔, at $2.50. HUME & MULLEN—9 veals, 150 ℔, at $6.25; 153 do, 154 ℔, at $6; 68 do, 158 ℔, at $5.75; 168 mixed calves, 152 ℔, at $5; 33 buttermilk and fed do, 179 ℔, at $3; 16 buttermilk do, 196 ℔, at $2.75; 60 do, 202 ℔, at $2.20. J. P. NELSON—2 veals, 160 ℔, at $6.25; 163 do, 168 ℔, at $6; 3 do, 147 ℔, at $5; 10 fed calves, 221 ℔, at $3.50; 13 do, 201 ℔, at $3.25; 38 buttermilk do, 239 ℔, at $2.87½; 29 do, 161 ℔, at $2.75. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—73 veals, 142 ℔, at $6.25; 18 do, 112 ℔, at $5.50; 24 do, 113 ℔, at $5; 2 do, 120 ℔, at $3.50. EGE & OTIS—108 veals, 164 ℔, at $6; 7 fed calves, 237 ℔, at $4. S. JUDD & CO.—65 veals, 161 ℔, at $6.37½; 58 do, 157 ℔, at $6.25; 160 do, 157 ℔, at $6.12½; 28 do, 153 ℔, at $5.50; 4 do, 180 ℔, at $4; 21 fed calves, 174 ℔, at $3.50; 24 do, 194 ℔, at $3.25; 26 buttermilk do, 219 ℔, at $3; 11 do, 192 ℔, at $3.12½. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—42 veals, 152 ℔, at $6; 12 do, 141 ℔, at $5.50; 20 buttermilk calves, 192 ℔, at $3; 32 do, 194 ℔, at $2.50. S. SANDERS—18 veals, 113 ℔, at $6.

MILCH COWS—Market slow and weak, and a little lower on common stock. Quotations at $20@$45 ⅌ head, 1 extra bringing $50. *SALES.*—P. M'CABE—8 cows at $37.50@$50 ⅌ head. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—16 cows at $25@$45. HUME & MULLEN—3 cows at $19@$35. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—1 cow (calf included) at $32.50.

HOGS—The arrivals were 27 cars: 11 cars at Jersey City and 16 cars at Fortieth Street; 1 car for sale. Market weak at $5.25@$6.25 ⅌ cwt; a few choice light might bring $6.50. *SALES.*—S. JUDD & CO.—18 State hogs, 248 ℔ average, at $5.80 ⅌ 100 ℔; 3 do, 193 ℔, at $6.25. A. W. LAMB—96 State hogs, 265 ℔, at $6. HUME & MULLEN—8 State hogs, 232 ℔, at $6.25.

BUFFALO, Aug. 9.—Cattle—Receipts for the last twenty-four hours, 1,380 head; total for the week thus far, 12,180 head; for same time last week, 7,320 head; consigned through, 1,360 head; to New-York, 1,080 head; on sale, 40 head; market opened strong to shade higher; no good stock here; closed strong; all sold; Texas steers, $3.20@$3.25; fat cows, $2.90@$3.25. Hogs—Receipts for the last twenty-four hours, 8,100 head; total for the week thus far, 23,550 head; for same time last week, 31,200 head; consigned through, 5,100 head; to New-York, 2,100 head; on sale, 3,000 head; market opened strong and higher; closed steady for light grades; easy for heavy; Yorkers, $6.35@$6.40; light Yorkers and pigs mixed, $6.45@$6.50; corn-fed mediums, $5.75@$5.80; grassy, $5.50@$5.60; heavy hogs, $5.40@$5.70. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts for the last twenty-four hours, 4,400 head; total for the week thus far, 20,000 head; for same time last week, 17,400 head; consigned through, 3,800 head; to New-York, 1,800 head; on sale, 300 head; market opened slow and unchanged; closed weak; good 85 to 90 ℔ wethers, $4.25@$4.35; extra heavy, $4.50@$4.65; common to good mixed sheep, $3.25@$4; choice to extra lambs, $5@$5.50; culls to fair, $3.50@$4.75.

EAST LIBERTY, Aug. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 322 head; shipments, 280 head; market stronger; prime, $4.50@$4.65; good, $4@$4.10; common to fair, $2.50@$3.50; fat cows and bulls, $2@$3; fresh cows, $20@$35; 12 cars cattle shipped to New-York to-day. Hogs—Receipts, 1,800 head; shipments, 1,600 head; market active; medium and light $5.90@$6.20; extreme heavy, $5.50@$5.75; 9 cars hogs shipped to New-York to-day. Sheep—Receipts, 900 head; shipments, 500 head; market fair; prime, $4.40@$4.60; good, $4@$4.25; common to fair, $1@$2; lambs, $3.50@$5.25; veal calves, $5.50@$6.50; heavy and thin, $2.50@$3.50.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head; shipments, none; market 10c higher for natives; fair to good, $3@$4.50; Texans 15c higher; fair to good, $2.40@$3.25; good calves higher. Hogs—Receipts, 1,500 head; shipments, none; market 10@15c higher; light and butchers', $5.50; bulk of sales, $5@$5.40. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, none; market easier and unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000 head, of which 2,000 head were Texans; no through Western rangers; native steers opened 10@15c higher, now weaker; Texans 10c higher; extra beeves, $4.80@$5; good to choice, $3.90@$4.65; common, $3.10@$3.60; cows, $1@$2.90; Texas steers, $2.40@$3.25; Texas cows, $1.50@$2.25; fed Texans, $3.25@$3.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 9,000 head; heavy 10@15c higher; light, 25c higher; coarse packers, $4.60@$5; mixed packing, $5@$5.15; good to best heavy, $5.25@$5.45; choice light mixed, $5.50@$5.80; light butchers', $5.60@$5.65; sorted light, $5.60@$5.95.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 9.—Cotton dull and nominal; good middling, 7¾c; middling, 7¼c; low middling, 7c; good ordinary, 6 11-16c; net receipts, 80 bales; gross, 1,070 bales; exports, to France, 2,497 bales; coastwise, 2,685 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 50,471 bales.

GALVESTON, Aug. 9.—Cotton easy; middling, 7⅛c; low middling, 6 15-16c; good ordinary, 6⅝c; net and gross receipts, 192 bales, including 140 bales new crop; sales, 212 bales; spinners', 22 bales; stock, 19,483 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 9.—Cotton steady; middling, 7⅜c; low middling, 7c; good ordinary, 6⅝c; net and gross receipts, 43 bales; exports, coastwise, 300 bales; sales, 375 bales; stock, 8,488 bales.

No Subways Through Nassau Street.

The Board of Electrical Control met yesterday and refused the application of the Thomson-Houston Electrical Company to build subways through Nassau Street, which has recently been repaved. Secretary Moss's report showed that 24 poles and 253 1-3 miles of overhead wires had been removed during July without expense to the city.

A GAME FOR FOUTZ'S TEAM

THE BROOKLYNS AHEAD OF NEW-YORK IN THE SERIES.

They Won the Odd Game Yesterday by a Single Run—Some Loose Work on the Part of the New-York Players Responsible for the Defeat—Rusie Was Ready to Pitch but Both His Catchers Were Absent—Baldwin and Stein Were Hit Hard—A Series of Misplays.

By a series of misplays and a combination of errors at the wrong time the New-Yorks dropped a game in Brooklyn yesterday to Manager Foutz's men. It was a close contest and this is the only thing that can be said in its favor.

Both Stein and Baldwin were hit hard, but the latter received the better support at critical stages. Rusie was down to pitch, but his catchers, Milligan and Doyle, both failed to put in an appearance.

In consequence Baldwin was ordered to do the work and Kelly was sent behind the bat. Baldwin was not effective, and Kelly was anything but steady. But they alone were not responsible for the defeat, as Ward and Stafford made errors that contributed largely to the Brooklyn score. On the whole, it was one of those games played by the New-Yorks away from home. They started in with a good lead, but it was evident in several innings that they were afflicted with that tired feeling.

Stafford opened the game by getting his base on balls, and on Tiernan's hit he ran to third; Tiernan going to second on the play. Connor hit for two bases and Kelly for a single, Burke followed with a single, and Stein made a wild pitch, scoring in all for New-York 4 runs. For Brooklyn Griffin got his base on balls, took second on a passed ball, third on a wild throw by Kelly, and came in on a hit by Foutz. Connor's hit to left for three bases and an error by Stein gave New-York another run in the third. For Brooklyn in the fifth Shoch and Stein made singles, Ward allowed Griffin's grounder to pass through his legs, and Corcoran hit safely, tallying 3 runs.

In the sixth Daly led off with a single, Burns was hit with a pitched ball, and they were advanced on an out by Kinslow. Shoch hit to Connor, who threw out Daly at the plate. After Shoch had stolen to second, Stein hit safely, sending in 2 runs, placing Brooklyn in the lead for the first time.

The New-Yorks, however, again took the lead in the seventh. Stafford got his base on balls, and after Ward and Tiernan had been put out, Davis made a hit, sending in Stafford. Davis got to second on a passed ball and came home on Connor's hit for two bases, making the score 7 to 6 in the Giants' favor. With two out in the last half of the eighth, Stein got his base on balls and Griffin singled to centre, the ball passing Stafford. Before it could be returned to the diamond Stein had "tied" the game and Griffin was on third base.

Brooklyn finally won the game in the ninth when Corcoran opened the inning with a pretty single to centre and was advanced on Keeler's sacrifice. After Daly had been retired on strikes, Burns was sent to first on balls, Baldwin preferring to "work" Kinslow. The latter hit a sharp one to right field for a base and Corcoran started for home from second. Just as he was rounding third base Tiernan got the ball and drove it straight at Kelly. It came on a short bound and the great Kelly failed to handle it cleanly. In consequence Corcoran scored the winning run and the New-York cranks started for home on bad terms with themselves. The score:

NEW-YORK.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	BROOKLYN.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Stafford, cf.	2	0	4	0	1	Griffin, cf.	2	1	0	0	1
Ward, 2b.	0	1	3	4	2	Foutz, 1b.	0	2	15	1	0
Tiernan, rf.	1	1	0	1	0	Corcoran, ss.	1	2	5	4	1
Davis, 3b.	1	2	1	1	1	Keeler, lf.	0	1	2	1	0
Connor, 1b.	2	3	9	2	0	Daly, 2b.	0	1	2	3	0
Kelly, c.	1	2	4	0	2	Burns, rf.	1	0	0	0	1
Burke, lf.	0	3	4	1	0	Kinslow, c.	0	1	1	0	0
Fuller, ss.	0	0	1	1	1	Shoch, 3b.	2	1	1	2	0
Baldwin, p.	0	0	0	3	0	Stein, p.	2	2	1	6	1
Total	7	12	*26	13	7	Total	8	11	27	17	4

*Two out in last inning.

New-York....4 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—7
Brooklyn....1 0 0 0 3 2 0 1 1—8

Earned runs—New-York, 3; Brooklyn, 3. First base by errors—New-York, 1; Brooklyn, 4. Left on bases—New-York, 8; Brooklyn, 9. First base on balls—Off Baldwin, 4; off Stein, 4. Struck out—By Baldwin, 1; by Stein, 1. Three-base hit—Connor. Two-base hits—Connor, 2. Sacrifice hits—Ward, Tiernan, (2,) Davis, Fuller, Foutz, Corcoran, Keeler, Kinslow. Stolen bases—Stafford, Tiernan, Davis, Kelly, Burke, Foutz, Shoch. Double plays—Davis, Connor, and Fuller; Fuller, Ward, and Connor; Burke and Davis. Hit by pitcher—Burns. Wild pitch—Stein. Passed balls—Kelly, 2; Kinslow, 1. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Weather pleasant. Attendance, 4,000.

Other League Games.

AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg....0 2 3 1 0 0 1 0 0 1—8
Chicago....2 1 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0—7

Base hits—Pittsburg, 16; Chicago, 10. Errors—Pittsburg, 5; Chicago, 3. Batteries—Terry and Sugden; Hutchison and Schriver. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT CLEVELAND—FIRST GAME.

Louisville....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Cleveland....3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 ..—4

Base hits—Louisville, 11; Cleveland, 9. Errors—Cleveland, 1. Batteries—Rhodes and Weaver; Cuppy and Gunson. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

SECOND GAME.

Louisville....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Cleveland....0 0 0 1 0 5 0 3 ..—9

Base hits—Louisville, 4; Cleveland, 11. Errors—Louisville, 3; Cleveland, 2. Batteries—Menefee and Grim; Young and Gunson. Umpires—Messrs. Weaver and O'Connor.

AT BALTIMORE.

Philadelphia....1 0 0 0 0 3 2 0 ..—6
Baltimore....0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0—3

Base hits—Philadelphia, 9; Baltimore, 12. Errors—Baltimore, 3. Batteries—Weyhing and Cross; Hawke and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. McQuaid.

AT WASHINGTON.

Boston....3 3 1 0 0 0 2 0 ..—9
Washington....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

Base hits—Boston, 9; Washington, 7. Errors—Boston 1; Washington, 4. Batteries—Nichols and Bennett; Stockdale and McGuire. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	61	28	.685	Cincinnati	41	45	.477
Philadel'a	54	33	.621	St. Louis	40	46	.465
Pittsburg	54	34	.614	Baltimore	39	48	.448
Cleveland	50	34	.594	Chicago	35	53	.398
New-York	43	44	.494	Wash'g'n	31	56	.356
Brooklyn	42	45	.483	Louisville	28	52	.350

Baseball Brevities.

—President Byrne of Brooklyn yesterday engaged George Lochance, the Wilkesbarre outfielder. He is said to be a heavy hitter. There will be some wholesale releasing done at Eastern Park in a few days.

—There are ten men in the "battery" department of the New-Yorks—Rusie, Baldwin, Jones, Davies, German, Petty, Milligan, Kelly, Doyle, and Wilson.

—The "Well! Well! Well!" man saw the game from the roof of a new building opposite Eastern Park. His shouts could be heard every inning.

—Judge Cullum is increasing in weight every day. If the Giants strike another winning streak he will probably scale 500 pounds.

—Keeler was placed in left field yesterday. He is not much of an outfielder, but at the bat he is the equal of any player.

—This afternoon the New-Yorks will meet the Philadelphia team on the Polo Grounds.

—"Jerry" Denny is once more in the League. He is covering third base for Louisville.

—Somers, the Nashville catcher, has joined the St. Louis team.

—Burke's double play yesterday was a pretty piece of work.

—The Brooklyns will play in Washington to-day.

—The Bostons look like winners.

EASY WIN FOR THE CRICKETS.

Staten Island Athletes Could Not Bat Strong Bowlers.

The two rival athletic clubs of Staten Island—the Athletic of West Brighton and the Cricket of Livingston—played an interesting game of cricket yesterday at Livingston, but the athletic men were no match for the cricketers, and were defeated by a margin of 129 runs. To this result the fine batting of R. Rokeby, for the cricketers, contributed not a little, while Wright, their professional, was also very successful in both departments. F. W. T. Stiles did the best work for the Athletic Club, but its batting proved rather weak against the cricketers' good bowling. The score:

STATEN ISLAND CRICKET CLUB.

J. H. Lambkin, st. Stiles, b. Mattock	2
A. E. Patterson, st. Stiles, b. Mattock	19
W. S. Callendar, c. Wright, b. Mattock	8
R. Rokeby, retired hurt	72
J. Baltner, b. Morgan	12
Wright, b. Dunne	49
H. MacNutt, b. Mattock	4
J. L. Pool, c. Dunne, b. Mattock	4
W. Witherspoon, run out	6
J. Scrymgeour, run out	2
K. S. Walker, b. Dunne	1
Byes	6
Leg Byes	4
Total	189

STATEN ISLAND ATHLETIC CLUB.

S. A. Noon, c. and b. Pool	0
H. Manley, b. Wright	0
J. T. Morgan, b. Pool	0
Mattock, c. sub., b. Pool	11
F. W. T. Stiles, c. and b. Pool	19
C. H. Chase, b. Wright	12
Capt. Jones, b. Wright	12
H. W. Dunne, not out	2
A. Wykes, b. Wright	0
E. Snelgrove, b. Wright	0
E. C. Michell, b. Wright	0
Byes	4
Total	60

For Other Sporting News See Page 3.

Did Not Want Them at the Price.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS, Mexico, Aug. 9.—It is stated here that the negotiations by C. P. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific Company, for the purchase of the Fuente Coal Mines near here, which have been pending for several months, have fallen through. Mr. Huntington had an option on the property, the proposed consideration being $600,000, but after a thorough investigation by experts it was decided not to make the purchase at the price, and the option was forfeited.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Aug. 9, 1893.

COFFEE—The spot market remains dull and nominal on the basis of 16c for No. 7. A lot of 1,000 bags sold at 16¾c for the coffee....In the option line, sales and exchanges of 17,250 bags Rio were made here, with the market closing steady at 20@45 points decline, on free offerings and scarcity of buyers. Havre was dull and unchanged; Hamburg was quiet and unchanged. August deliveries stood at the close at 14.85@14.95c, (selling at 14.90@15c for 1,000 bags,) September at 14.95@15c, (selling at 15@15.05c for 7,000 bags,) October at 14.85@14.95c, (selling at 14.95@15c for 3,250 bags,) November at 14.75@14.85c, December at 14.75@14.80c, (selling at 14.75@14.95c for 4,250 bags,) January at 14.45@14.55c, March at 14.20@14.30c, (selling at 14.25@14.60c for 1,000 bags,) and May at 14@14.10c, (selling at 14c for 1,000 bags.) Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 184,498 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 60,364 bags....Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 6,378 bags.

COTTON—Futures were irregular, but closed very steady at an advance of 5@9 points, on reports that the bureau will be unfavorable to-morrow, with a scarcity of sellers toward the close. Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 97,500 bales....August deliveries stood here at the close at 7.48@7.50c, (selling at 7.42@7.46c for 2,500 bales,) September at 7.53c, (selling at 7.45@7.54c for 11,100 bales,) October at 7.64c, (selling at 7.57@7.65c for 24,600 bales,) November at 7.74@7.75, (selling at 7.67@7.74c for 11,200 bales,) December at 7.84@7.85c, (selling at 7.77@7.85c for 13,300 bales,) January at 7.94@7.95c, (selling at 7.87@8.95c for 26,300 bales,) February at 8.03@8.04c, (selling at 7.97@8.02c for 1,600 bales,) and March at 8.12@8.13c, (selling at 8.06@8.12c for 6,900 bales.)....And for prompt delivery, 137 bales sold to spinners and 200 bales to shippers at steady prices; middling, 7¾@8c....Port receipts to-day, 3,407 bales, against 427 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 7,676 bales, against 6,764 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The offerings are rather urgent, but buyers continue to hold off for lower prices....Sales were about 7,450 pks, including 300 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.25@$3.30, 650 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.60@$3.65, 300 bbls Winter wheat clears at $2.95@$3.15, Spring wheat clears at $3, Spring wheat straights at $3.65@$3.75, 3,300 bbls Spring wheat patents at $3.90@$4.15, and fancy up to $4.30; City Mills at $3.80@$3.85 for the West Indies. City Mills patents quoted at $4.25@$4.50, 600 sacks No. 1 at $2.50, 300 bbls No. 2 at $2.60, 150 bbls supers at $2.25, fine at $1.80@$2.05, 600 bbls rye mixtures at $2.70, 1,250 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.60@$2.65....Arrivals since our last, 10,046 bbls and 20,966 sacks, and export clearances hence, 2,479 bbls and 45,565 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 72,311 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 550 bbls sold, in lots, at firm prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $3@$3.25, and fancy at $3.35....And of CORNMEAL, 300 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.75; city coarse yellow cornmeal, in bags, quoted at 94c; fine yellow, $1.05@$1.10....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 80c....FEED at steady prices; quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 75@80c....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25@$1.30 ₽ 100 lb....RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 55@57c from track and for boat-loads....BARLEY MALT neglected; Canada, country-made, 85c@$1; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@85c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was in very light demand from both shippers and millers, and prices show no change....Sales, 150,000 bushels, of which 105,000 bushels for export, including 16,000 bushels No. 2 red, Toledo, at 1¼c under September, delivered; 16,000 bushels No. 2 red Winter at ¼c under September, free on board, afloat, steamer Aug. 23; 8,000 bushels do at ¾c under September, free on board, afloat, steamer Aug. 14; 4,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at ½c over September, free on board, store; 5,000 bushels do at ½c over September, elevator; 8,000 bushels ungraded Spring at ¾c under September, delivered; 8,000 bushels No. 2 red, Detroit, at 1¼c under September, delivered, and 40,000 bushels ungraded red Winter on private terms. The trade bought 40,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 1c under September, delivered; 1,000 bushels No. 3 red at 63¾c, elevator; 3,000 bushels No. 2 red at 66¾c, elevator, and 1,000 bushels ungraded red, new, at 65c, delivered....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 67¼c, store; do, late August, at 68c, store; No. 2 hard at 69c, afloat; No. 1 hard scarce; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 70¼c....The clearances hence since our last were 210,686 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 410,303 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 289,450 bushels, and in the interior 553,361 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 672,682 bushels....Options were dull and very irregular, but closing steady at yesterday's prices, with the trading chiefly local scalping and switching, as the unsettled financial situation prevents speculators from operating to any extent. Prices declined ¼@⅝c early, on easier cables, local realizing, and continued reports of financial trouble here and at the West, but reacted ⅛@⅜c with the better Western markets, only to sell off again on local realizing. *Bradstreet's* shows a decrease of 126,220 bushels east of the Rockies, an increase of 407,000 bushels on the Pacific coast, and a decrease of 1,027,000 bushels in the world's visible....Future sales were 1,630,000 bushels, including 30,000 bushels August at 66⅛@67c, closing at 66¾c; 790,000 bushels September at 68@66¾c, closing at 68⅛c; 80,000 bushels October at 70½@71⅛c, closing at 71c; 680,000 bushels December at 75⅛@75¾c, closing at 75⅛c; 10,000 bushels January at 76⅛@76⅝c, closing at 76⅛c; 40,000 bushels May at 81⅛@81¾c closing at 81⅛c.

CORN—Spot was nominally ⅛@½c higher, but without business reported for the day. No. 2 mixed quoted at ¾@1c over August, or 48⅛@48¾c delivered....The receipts for the day were 58,000 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 251,187 bushels, with, in the interior, 450,660 bushels....The clearances hence were 178,717 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 351,742 bushels....Options opened firm and advanced ¾@1c, with the West and on foreign buying, but fell ⅜@⅝c on realizing, and closed steady at ¼@⅝c over yesterday. *Bradstreet's* shows a decrease of 1,392,000 bushels east of the Rockies....The sales of options were 425,000 bushels, including 80,000 bushels August at 47¼@48c, closing at 47⅝c; 220,000 bushels September at 47⅞@48¾c, closing at 48⅛c; 90,000 bushels October at 48⅜@49c, closing at 48⅝c; 30,000 bushels December at 47¾@48⅛c, closing at 47⅞c.

OATS—Spot were fairly active and irregular, mixed being decidedly lower while whites were higher....Sales, 149,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 38½@39½c for 10,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 38c for 2,000 bushels; No. 2 white clipped at 40½c, No. 3 do at 39½c, No. 2 mixed at 32@34c for 55,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 32@33c, rejected white at 37c, rejected mixed at 32c, No. 2 Chicago at 35½c for 25,000 bushels; track mixed at 32@36c for 12,000 bushels, and track white at 37@45c for 45,000 bushels....Options were ⅜@½c higher and closed firm, with Western markets better and *Bradstreet's* showing a decrease of 117,000 bushels east of the Rockies....Sales of options, 95,000 bushels, including 30,000 bushels August at 31¼@31⅞c, closing at 31¼c; 55,000 bushels September at 30⅝@30⅞c, closing at 30⅝c; 10,000 bushels October at 31⅛@31¼c, closing at 31⅛c. The receipts here to-day were 52,500 bushels; exports, 50 bushels.

HOPS—There is a very quiet market, and the bulk of the receipts are being delivered on old contracts; prices rule firm as influenced by the country....Choice State quoted at 22c and the best Pacific coast at 21@22c.

METALS—Tin dull; spot quoted at 18.45c....Copper weak at 9.65c....Lead quiet, at 3.25c....Spelter quiet at 3.90c.

OILS—The market for cottonseed oil is firm for the better grades; supplies are quite limited and with a moderate inquiry prices are well maintained. The off-grade qualities are more freely offered, but do not appear to be wanted, and are wholly nominal in value. Prime crude is quoted nominally at 35c, and choice do at 37c. Prime yellow is firm at 43c. and 60 bbls of strictly prime do sold at 45c. We hear that quite a line of business has been done in lard oil within the past few days. One party alone reports having taken 300 bbls, and the market to-day was a trifle higher and firm at 65c. Other oils were quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—The market for hog products at the West scored a further advance; the offerings were quite limited, and, with a continued demand from packers, prices rose rapidly. Pork opened 5 points higher, further advanced, and closed firm at 20 points up for the day. Lard started 7½ points higher than last night's final prices, further improved, and closed firm, with the total gain for the day of 40 points. The first sale of short ribs was at an advance of 15 points. This was followed by a further rise, and the close was steady at an advance of 20 points from last night's final prices....PORK quiet; firm; sales, 100 bbls; quoted at $14.50@$15 for mess, $17@$19 for short clear, and $17.50@$18 for family mess. At Chicago, August closed at $12.20, and September at $12.45....BACON for September delivery opened 10 points higher, and then further advanced 17½ points on continued buying by packers. Subsequently realizing sales caused a reaction of 7½ points, but the close was steady at $7.35 for September and $7.35 for October....DRESSED HOGS were in more urgent request, and with limited supplies prices were advanced; quoted at 8¼c for 160 lb average, 7⅞c for 200 lb, 8c for 180 lb, 8¼c for 140 lb, 8⅜c for 120 lb, and 8½c for pigs; interior deliveries, 31,000 head....CUTMEATS were quiet, but steady. A sale of 6,000 lb pickled bellies, 14 lb average, was made at 10½c, for hams at 11@11½c, for 12 lb average pickled bellies, 10½@11½c for pickled hams, and 6¾c for pickled shoulders....BEEF was dull, but steady; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17....BEEF HAMS were quiet and unchanged with, at the West, $16@$16.50 quoted, while here $17@$17.50 was quoted....LARD—Western steam lard was quiet, but prices advanced, reflecting the rise West. The opening was 10 points higher and this was followed by a further improvement of 20 points, making the total gain for the day 30 points; cash was higher, but as the advance the demand was quiet, the sales being only 250 tcs to a local refiner at $8.50, closing at $8.60 bid. Option sales, 250 tcs September at $8.60, closing firm at $8.60; nominal for August, and $8.60 bid for September. City steam was fairly active and firmer; sales of 250 tcs to refiners and exporters at $7.75@$8; refined was more active and firm, with sales of 500 tcs to the Continent, closing at $9.50; South America quoted at $9.75; compound was firmer at $8; at Chicago September closed at $8.12½ and October at $8....TALLOW—There is a moderate inquiry from the local trade, and with supplies rather limited, the market is ruling quite steady at 4¾c, at which price 50 hhds were sold. The details of the transactions reported yesterday were 50 hhds at 4 11-16c, and 50 do at 4¾c, both to the home trade....STEARINE—Lard stearine was quiet, but in sympathy with the improvement in lard. The market was a trifle stronger at 11c. Oleo stearine was firm, but quiet, with 9¼c asked and 9c freely bid.

BUTTER—The market made a further gain of ½c to-day, as the demand continues good and the receipts show considerable falling off in the total as well as in the quality. Fine goods sell without difficulty, while imperfect lots are accumulating. Western extra creamery, 21½c; do, poor to prime, 16@20c; State creamery at 21@21½c for extra tubs and 21c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, new, 20@20½c; do, poor to prime, 17@19½c; imitation creamery, 14½@18c; Western dairy, 14@17c; Western factory, 13½@17c.

CHEESE—There is an easier tone to the market, based on the light inquiry from shippers, who fail to see any profit on the other side at present prices. Full cream State is within the range of 8¼@9c for large white, 9¼c for colored, and 8@9¼c for small size; part skims at 1½@6c; full skims at ½@1c.

EGGS—The market is hardly as firm as yesterday, but quotations remain unchanged and a moderate trade is reported....State and Pennsylvania, 17c; Western, best, 15@16c; Western seconds, ₽ case, $2.50@$3.25.

RICE—The supply is not excessive, and the demand continues good, while prices remain firm. Domestic, poor to choice, 2½@5½c; Patna, 4⅛@4⅝c; Japan, 4@4¼c.

SUGAR—The market shows a decline of ⅛c on more urgent offerings....Sales, 600 tons muscovado, 89° test, at 3¼c; 2,000 bags centrifugals, 96° test, at 3⅞c, and 3,000 bags molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3c....Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3¼c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3⅞c....Refined are moderately active and steady....Cut loaf and crushed, 5¾@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5½c; granulated, 5 3-16@5¼c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅛c; off A, 4 13-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

TEA—The auction sale of 3,250 pks was at easier prices for Ping Suey and Oolong, with other kinds unchanged, and included: Moyune—87 pks Hyson, 12@9; 202 pks Young Hyson, 20@10½c; 18 pks Imperial, 26@20c; 47 pks Gunpowder, 34½@25c. Ping Suey—106 pks Young Hyson, 11@10c; 92 pks Imperial, 20½@14½c; 1,106 pks Gunpowder, 24@15c. Japan—26 pks Basket Pan Fried, 18½@14½c; 6 pks Siftings, 3¾c; 439 pks Congou, 18½@10c; 34 pks India & O. Pekoe, 21@15½c.

FREIGHTS—The berth market remains quiet, but firm, the supply of room not being excessive, although the offerings are not large. Fall grain and general cargo steamers are held for full rates, but the demand is moderate. Petroleum freights to Europe are firm, with a fair inquiry for tonnage, which continues scarce. The general market is quiet and steady. Berth engagements hence to Liverpool: 16,000 bushels grain (select room) at 3⅛d, now firm at 3¾d; 1,500 bales cotton at ⅛d; 3,000 bxs cheese at 35s; 250 pks butter at 40s; to Antwerp, 16,000 bushels grain at 4d; to Dundee, 32,000 bushels grain at 4½d; to Rotterdam, 8,000 bushels grain at 3½c; to Dundee, 32,000 bushels grain at 4½d; to Copenhagen, 3,000 bbls flour at 17s 6d. Charters: A German steamer, with 12,000 quarters grain from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Newport News to Hamburg at 3s, August; a British steamer, 826 tons, with general cargo from Norfolk and (or) Newport News at 16s 3d; a steamer, 1,198 tons, Cuba time charter, private terms; a British ship, (to arrive,) 9,500 bbls, and a British bark, 8,000 bbls petroleum, hence to Dublin, at 2s 1½d; a Norwegian bark, (to arrive,) with 6,700 bbls petroleum, hence to Bergen or Christiania, at 2s 3d; a British bark, 2,334 tons, with wheat from San Francisco to Cork for orders at 27s 6d; a British ship, 1,257 tons, with wheat from San Francisco to Cork for orders at 30s; a Norwegian ship, 1,700 tons, with wheat from San Francisco to Cork for orders at 28s 9d; a bark, with spool wood from Portland to Bowling at 55s; a schooner, with spool wood from Portland to the Clyde at 55s; a bark, 472 tons, with lumber from Pascagoula to South Africa, private terms; a schooner, 542 tons, with flour, lumber, &c., from Baltimore to Para at $2,500 and inward port charges; a number of schooners, with coal from local points to ports beyond Cape Cod at $1 to Halifax, $1 and 95c to Haverhill, 80c to Cambridgeport, 75c to St. John, N. B.; 55c to Portland and Nantasket Beach, and 50c to Lynn and Salem.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

The Corn Pit Was the Centre of Interest and Wheat Was Largely a Side Issue.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—The corn pit was the centre of interest most of the time to-day. Wheat was largely a side issue. The Government weekly weather bulletin showed serious damage to corn in many States by drought, and reports from the country were more emphatic than before regarding the imminence of a great disaster to the crop. There was some weakness near the close on a report that rain was falling in Nebraska. Compared with last night, May corn left off 1c higher. Wheat is ⅛@¼c down. Pork and ribs are each up 20c and lard 40c.

Transactions in corn were not confined so much as of late to the local trade, the outside interests increasing and buying orders being numerous. The Government weekly weather bulletin demonstrated that the past week was a hard one, inflicting more damage than any previous. To-day there were scattering showers throughout Colorado and the extreme Southwest, it being dry and hot elsewhere, and private advices reported considerable injury in Nebraska and other leading corn-raising States, which a short time back promised an immense yield.

The money situation is in such shape that the cash trade is greatly curtailed, and has a dampening effect on the near futures, "exchange" cutting considerable of a figure. The market opened at yesterday's final figures, and under an urgent demand from shorts, advanced 1@1⅛c for September and 1¾c for May, working back respectively ⅝@¾c and 1¼c, and at the close the former was up ⅜@⅝c and the latter 1@1⅛c. Receipts were light, and estimates for to-morrow are also very moderate.

Wheat at the opening was easy and from ⅜@⅝c lower, then improved, prices for September advancing 1c and December 1@1⅛c, eased off again, and the closing was about ⅛c lower for September and ¼c lower for December than the closing figure of yesterday. The lower opening was a continuation of yesterday's weakness and the uncertainty in regard to the financial situation. The reported suspension of a New-York bank may also have had some effect. But there was a fair demand at the decline. Shorts bought some, and there was buying from other sources on a moderate scale, influenced by good clearances from the seaboard and rather unfavorable crop news. Operators also expect that the Government monthly report will be bullish.

There was $2,300,000 more gold taken in Europe for America. Cable advices were of an unfavorable tenor, but presumably a reflection of the American markets.

Oats showed a better trade and a stronger feeling, due to sympathy with corn and also to crop reports being rather unfavorable. The feature was the strength and advance of 1¼c in May, while September advanced ⅞c. The bulge brought out liberal selling and prices reacted; ⅛@⅜c, and the market closed steady.

The provision market was very firm on a very moderate amount of business. The firmness was more the result of the small offerings than of the extent of the buying orders. The hog receipts, as reported from the yards, only amounted to 9,000 head, instead of the 18,000 which had been expected. Some buying, led by Armour & Co., caused some shorts to cover. Lard was the most active article on the list. On the advance there was some long pork sold out, which was said to be the cleaning up of a line which was only partially liquidated on the slump a week ago.

Freights—There was no improvement in the demand for vessel room, and rates remained at 1¼c, asked, for wheat and 1c for corn to Buffalo.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 115 cars; corn, 270 cars; oats, 210 cars; hogs, 15,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Aug	58	59	59¾	58⅛@58¼
Sept	59⅛@59½	60¼	59⅛	59⅝@59¾
Dec	67 @67⅛	68⅛	67@67⅛	67⅛
Corn, No. 2—				
Aug	38	38¾	38	38⅛
Sept	39¼	40¼@40⅜	39⅛	39⅝
Oct	40½	41⅛@41⅝	40⅜	41
May	41¾	43½	41¾	42⅝
Oats, No. 2—				
Aug	24	24	23⅞	24
Sept	24	24⅞	21	24¾
May	29¼	30½@30⅝	29¼	30⅜
Mess Pork, ₽ bbl—				
Aug	$11.95	$12.15	$11.95	$12.15
Sept	12.30	12.50	12.25	12.45
Oct	12.50	12.50	12.45	12.45
Lard, ₽ 100 lb—				
Aug				8.07½
Sept	7.87½	8.12½	7.87½	8.12½
Oct	7.70	8.00	7.70	8.00
Short ribs, ₽ 100 lb—				
Aug				7.30
Sept	7.25	7.42½	7.25	7.35
Oct	7.30	7.40	7.30	7.35

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 58⅛@58¼c; No. 3 Spring wheat, free on board, 55@55½c; No. 2 red, 58⅛@58¼c; No. 2 corn, 38¼c; No. 2 oats, 24c; mess pork, ₽ bbl, $12.45@$12.70; lard, ₽ 100 lb, $8.10@$8.15; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $7.35@$7.40; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7@$7.25; short clear sides, (boxed,) $7.62½@$7.87½; oats, No. 2 white, free on board, 26¾@27½c; No. 3 do, do, 26@30.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Wheat, bushels	137,000	45,000
Corn, bushels	407,000	14,000
Oats, bushels	382,000	174,000

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(*Should be read* DAILY *by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.*)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Aug. 12 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office as follows:

THURSDAY.—At 10 A. M. (supplementary 11 A. M.) for CENTRAL AMERICA (except Costa Rica) and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, per steamship Newport, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Newport";) at 12 M. for LA PLATA COUNTRIES direct, per steamship Basuto; at 12 M. for CURACAO, MARACAIBO, and SAVANILLA, via Curacao, per steamship Hollinside; at 1 P. M. for PROGRESO, per steamship Panama, (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per Panama";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 2:30 P. M.) for NASSAU, N. P., per steamship Antilla; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 2:30 P. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Augusta Victoria, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 1:30 P. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Werkendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Werkendam.")

FRIDAY.—At *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship J. Wilson, from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 1 A. M. for BRAZIL and LA PLATA COUNTRIES, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, per steamship Capua, from Baltimore, (letters must be directed "per Capua";) at 1 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Champagne, via Havre; at 2 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Umbria";) at 3:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Obdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Obdam";) at 4 A. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Circassia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Circassia";) at 6 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Saale, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe via Southampton and Bremen must be directed "per Saale";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary to 10:30 A. M.) for ST. CROIX, ST. THOMAS and WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Caribbee, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Caribbee";) at 10 A. M. for DEMERARA direct, per steamship Tjomo; at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Yumuri, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Yumuri";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND and JAMAICA, also JACMEL and AUX CAYES, HAITI, per steamship Alene; at 1 P. M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Thingvalla, (letters must be directed "per Thingvalla";) at 1 P. M. for BARBADOS, PARA, MARANHAM, CEARA, and MANAOS, per steamship Justin, (letters for other parts of Brazil and for the La Plata Countries must be directed "per Justin";) at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship Rover, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of New-York, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *11 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *13 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Aurania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Island, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra Supplementary Transatlantic Mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Aug. 4, 1893.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Aug. 9.—Spring wheat unsettled, generally easier; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 1 hard, spot, 69½c; 4,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, spot, 64½c; 5,000 bushels do, 64c; 6,000 bushels do, 63½c; 10,000 bushels do, cost, insurance, and freight, 62⅝@62½c; 36,000 bushels No. 2 Northern, spot, 59⅜c; closing, No. 1 Northern, spot, 64@64½c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 62½c. Winter wheat dull; No. 2 red, 63c; No. 3 extra red, 60c; No. 1 white, 68c asked. Corn opened steady; sales, 8 cars No. 2 yellow, 45½c; 5 cars No. 2 corn, 45c; closing higher: No. 2 yellow, 46½c; No. 2 corn, 45½c; No. 3 corn, 45c. Oats firmer; light supply; sales, 6 cars No. 2 white, 34c, track; 2,000 bushels do, store, 36c; 2 cars No. 2 mixed, 31c, track. Rye quiet; No. 2, 51c; choice, old, 56c asked. Flour firm; good demand; best Spring, $4@$4.10; Winter straights, $3.20@$3.35. Rye flour, $3@$3.25. Millfeed strong and higher; coarse Winter bran, bulk, $14.50; medium Winter bran, $14.25, Winter wheat ships, $13.75; coarse Spring bran, $13.25; medium do, $13; Spring ships, $13.25; fine white mids, $15.75; medium do, $14.50; sacked, 75c@$1 additional. Rye feed, sacked, $15.50. Canal freights firm; wheat, 5c; corn, 4¾c; seed, 5c to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 23,500 bbls. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 299,000 bushels; corn, 25,000 bushels. Rail—Flour, 56,000 bbls; wheat, 110,000 bushels; corn, 68,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—Flour quiet; unchanged. Wheat was quiet, the uncertain condition of finances making a net loss of 3c; No. 2 red, cash, 56c; August, 55⅝c; September, 58⅛c; December, 64¼@64⅜c. Corn was strong on crop news, gaining 1c, but weather bulletin predictions of rain brought a net loss at the close of ⅝@¾c; No. 2 mixed, cash, 35¼c; August, 35⅛c; September, 34⅞c; December, 36c; year, 35c. Oats firmer; No. 2, cash, 24c; August, 23⅞c; September, 24c. Rye strong; 49c. Barley—No trading. Flaxseed higher; 82c. Bran firm; east track, 56c. Hay unchanged. Butter and eggs unchanged. Lead better; 3c. Spelter, 3.75c. Cornmeal lower; $1.90. Whisky, bagging, and cotton ties unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork, current make, $13. Lard, $7.75. Dressed meats—Loose shoulders, $6.75; longs and ribs, $7.62½; shorts, $8.25; boxed, 15c more. Bacon—Packed shoulders, $8.50@$8.75; longs and ribs, $8.87½@$9; shorts, $9.25. Hams unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat, 58,000 bushels; corn, 36,000 bushels; oats, 33,000 bushels; rye and barley, none. Shipments—Flour, 9,000 bbls; wheat, 73,000 bushels; corn, 45,000 bushels; oats, 8,000 bushels; rye and barley, none.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 9.—Flour dull. Wheat steady; No. 2 red, 55c; receipts, 6,500 bushels; shipments, 17,000 bushels. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 43@44c. Oats in fair demand; No. 2 mixed, 24@24½c. Rye steady; No. 2, 49c. Pork firm; $14.50. Lard in better demand; $7.50. Bulkmeats steady; $7.50@$8. Bacon steady; $10.25. Whisky steady; sales, 331 bbls at $1.12. Butter—Strong for fancy Elgin, 24@25c. Sugar easy. Eggs heavy; 9c. Cheese steady.

PEORIA, Aug. 9.—Corn steady; No. 2, 38c; No. 3, 37c. Oats active; easier; new No. 2 white, 25c; No. 3 white, 25c. Rye nominal. Whisky firm; wines, $1.12; spirits, $1.14. Receipts—Wheat, 3,600 bushels; corn, 7,800 bushels; oats, 64,900 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, none. Shipments—Wheat, 1,200 bushels; corn, 1,300 bushels; oats, 61,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, none.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 9.—National Transit certificates opened at 60¼; closed at 58¾; highest, 60¼; lowest, 58¼; sales, 5,000 bbls.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine dull but steady at 25½@26c. Resins unchanged and quiet at 90c@$1 for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 9.—Resin steady; strained, 75c; good strained, 80c. Spirits of turpentine steady at 23½c. Tar firm at $1.25. Crude turpentine steady; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 9.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 24c. Resin firm; 85@90c.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 9.—Turpentine firm at 23½c. Resin steady at 80c, good strained.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90 and upward; II. cabin, $50 and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.
Saale, Sat., Aug. 12, 9 A. M. | Havel, Tu., Aug. 29, 9 A. M.
Spree, Tu., Aug. 15, 1 P. M. | Elbe, Sat., Sept. 2, 10 P. M.
Lahn, Tu., Aug. 22, 5 A. M. | Aller, Tues., Sept. 5, 6 A. M.
Travo, W'd., Aug. 23, 6 A. M. | Saale, Sat., Sept. 9, 9 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Aug. 26, 9 A. M. | Spree, Tues., Sept. 12, noon

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.
Fulda, Aug. 19 | Werra, Oct. 4 | Kaiser, Nov. 25
Werra, Sept. 9 | Kaiser, Oct. 21 | Fulda, Dec. 9
Kaiser, Sept. 16 | Fulda, Nov. 4 | Werra, Dec. 30
Fulda, Sept. 23 | Werra, Nov. 18 | Kaiser, Jan. 6
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.
A. Victoria, Aug. 10, 4 P. M. | Columbia, Aug. 31, 9 A. M.
Normannia, Aug. 17, 10 A. M. | A. Victoria, Sept. 7, 3 P. M.
F. Bismarck, Aug. 24, 3 P. M. | Normannia, S. 14, 8:30 AM
First cabin, $90 upward; second cabin, $60.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Sept. 9, 4 P. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.
Circassia, Aug. 12, 6 A. M. | Ethiopia, Aug. 26, 4 P. M.
Furnessia, Aug. 19, 11 A. M. | Anchoria, Sept. 2, 10 A. M.
Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
*Majestic, Aug. 16, 10 A. M. | *Majestic, Sept. 13, 8 A. M.
Britannic, Aug. 23, 2 P. M. | Britannic, Sept. 20, 1½ PM
*Teutonic, Au. 30, 8:30 AM. | *Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7½ AM
Germanic, Sept. 6, 2½ P. M. | Germanic, Oct. 4, noon.
From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

RED STAR LINE.
Sailing from New-York and Antwerp weekly.
RHYNLAND....Wednesday, Aug. 16, 9 A. M.
WESTERNLAND....Wednesday, Aug. 23, 2 P. M.
NOORDLAND....Wednesday, Aug. 30, 7:30 A. M.
First cabin, $60 upward; second cabin, to Antwerp, $42; from Antwerp, $48 and $52; reduction on round trip. Apply for "Facts." Steerage at low rates. INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., 6 Bowling Green.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ARIZONA....Saturday, Aug. 19, 11:30 A. M.
ALASKA....Saturday, Sept. 2, 10:30 A. M.
ARIZONA....Saturday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS. NEW-YORK—LONDON.
Steamers leave Pier 57, foot West 27th St., N. R.
MANITOBA....AUG. 2
For freight and passage apply to NEW-YORK SHIPPING COMPANY, General Agents.
Produce Exchange Building, 2 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL MAIL TO THE NETHERLANDS.
From pier foot of 5th St., Hoboken.
S. S. DIDAM, Thursday, July 27, 4:00 P. M.
S. S. SPAARNDAM, Saturday, July 29, 5:30 A. M.
Steamers call both ways at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France. First cabin, $55 and upward; second cabin, $38; steerage at lowest rates. Apply for guide and terms to General Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

HEARN. West 14th St.
Trunks, Satchels, Bags, Steamer Chairs, Rugs, &c.
Largest stock and best values in New-York.

COLUMBIAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—COLON.
Panama, South Pacific, Central America, Mexico, and California,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Sailings from Pier 34, foot Canal St.:
S. S. Newport....Thursday, 10th Aug., noon
S. S. Columbia....Monday, 21st Aug., noon
S. S. Alamo....Friday, 25th Aug., noon
For freight, passenger, and general information, apply to the General Agents.
STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO.,
35 Broadway, or pier foot Canal St., N. R.

A CHARMING SUMMER TRIP.
RED CROSS LINE STEAMERS
For HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
ST. JOHN'S, and PILLEY'S ISLAND, N. F.
Delightful daylight sail through Long Island, Vineyard, and Nantucket Sounds. Fine view of picturesque Nova Scotian and bold, rugged Newfoundland coasts. Total change of air and scenes. Cool, bracing climate.
FARE, FIRST CABIN,
(Including meals and stateroom berth,) Halifax, $16; St. John's, $34; Pilley's Island, $40, and upward.
For circulars, sailing lists, &c., apply to
BOWRING & ARCHIBALD, Agents, 18 Broadway.

Maine Steamship Company
The only direct line to Cottage City, Mass., and Portland, Me., connecting at Portland with all railroad and steamship lines for Bar Harbor, Old Orchard, Poland Springs, White Mountains, and all Eastern Summer resorts. Steamers sail every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 5 P. M. from Pier 38 East River, foot of Market St., New-York. For information apply to HORATIO HALL, Agent, at the pier.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. Tallahassee....Thursday, Aug. 10, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee....Saturday, Aug. 12, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Augusta....Tuesday, Aug. 15, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt. | W. H. RHETT, G'l Agt.
S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. | Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29, E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE....Friday, Aug. 11
CHEROKEE....Tuesday, Aug. 15
ALGONQUIN....Friday, Aug. 18
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT. SO. FRT. & PASS'R LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.,—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.
Paris, Aug. 16, 8 A. M. | New-York, Aug. 30, 7 A. M.
Chester, Aug. 26, 4 P. M. | Paris, Sept. 6, 2 P. M.
From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria, Aug. 12, 5:30 A. M. | Umbria, Sept. 9, 4 A. M.
Aurania, Aug. 19, 10½ A. M. | Lucania, Sept. 16, 9 A. M.
Etruria, Aug. 26, 4 A. M. | Aurania, Sept. 19, noon.
Campania, Sept. 2, 10 A. M. | Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M.
From Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent, Sat., Aug. 12, 4 A. M.
LA NORMANDIE, Rupé....Sat., Aug. 19, 10 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul....Sat., Aug. 26, 4 A. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

FALL RIVER LINE
For BOSTON, NEWPORT, Providence, Cottage City, Nantucket, Cape Cod, White Mountains, Bar Harbor, and all Eastern points.
DOUBLE SUMMER SERVICE. Steamers Puritan, Pilgrim, Plymouth, and Providence in commission together. Leave New-York from Pier 28 North River, foot of Murray St., week days at 5:30 and 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 5:30 P. M.
Connecting Annex boat leaves Brooklyn week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M., Jersey City 4:00 P. M. A splendid orchestra on each steamer. Folder giving details of service mailed free on application.
New Summer book, "Quaint Cape Cod," sent for 3c. postage; "Fall River Line Tours," 2c. Address Post Office Box 452, New-York.

PROVIDENCE LINE.
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, ALL POINTS EAST, AND THE WHITE MTS.
Steamers Connecticut and Massachusetts leave Pier 29 (old No.) N. R., foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday; connecting trains leave wharf 6 A. M., due Boston 7:15 A. M., and 6:10 A. M., due Worcester 8 A. M. (Sunday train to Worcester from Union Station at 8:30 A. M. only.) Through Parlor Cars to White Mountains leave wharf except Sunday 7:15 A. M., due Fabyans 4:30 P. M.
AN ORCHESTRA ON EACH STEAMER.

STONINGTON LINE.
INSIDE ROUTE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, WORCESTER, AND ALL EASTERN POINTS. Only direct Sound route to NARRAGANSETT PIER AND WATCH HILL. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, including Sunday.

NORWICH LINE
FOR
BOSTON, WORCESTER,
NEW-LONDON, NORWICH LINE, WATCH HILL, BLOCK ISLAND, AND ALL POINTS EAST.
Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River, (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry,) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 3:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays 10:30 A. M. and 12 mid.) at 3:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These magnificent steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

MONTAUK STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED, new management, improved cuisine, for Orient Point, Orient, Manhanset House, Greenport, Shelter Island Heights, Southold, and Sag Harbor. Leaves Pier 23 East River, foot of Beekman St., New-York, daily at 6 P. M., except Sundays. Saturdays, on and after July 1, will leave New-York at 2 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT.—Two boats daily, except Sunday, Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., and from East 31st St. 3:15 P. M. Saturday afternoon boat leaves half an hour earlier. Sundays, 5 P. M. from Pier 35, 5:15 P. M. from 31st St.

HARTFORD.—New twin-screw steel steamer HARTFORD and sister boat CITY OF SPRINGFIELD leave Pier 24 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., reaching Hartford in time for early trains for Springfield, Boston, and Albany.

SOUTH NORWALK.—Steamer City of Albany, Beekman St., 2:35 P. M.; Saturdays, 2:00 P. M.; East 31st St., 3:00 P. M.; Saturdays, 2:20 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight
Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.
CONNECTIONS:
WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and POUGHKEEPSIE, with down Day Boat.
RHINEBECK, (by ferry,) with Ulster & Del. R. R. for resorts of the Catskills.
CATSKILL, with special trains on Catskill Mt. R. R. and Otis Elevating Railway.
ALBANY, with trains for Niagara Falls and the West; Boston and the East; Montreal and the North, and with special trains to and from Saratoga.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

ALBANY BOATS.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with express trains to Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, Richfield Springs, Niagara Falls, Sharon Springs, and Cooperstown. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga and Lake George.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45; Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Catskill Mountain and Cairo R. R. and the new Otis Elevating Railway to the summit. Directory of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses mailed free at pier or by W. J. HUGHES, Catskill, N. Y.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily except Saturday, 6 P. M., connecting with Delaware and Hudson and Fitchburg trains. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

SAUGERTIES LINE STEAMERS FROM foot West 11th St., N. R., for Saugerties and intermediate landings, at 6 P. M. every week day. From July 2 to Sept. 2, inclusive, 1 P. M. Saturdays.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days 5 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS LEAVE every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Boston & Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.
Summer Schedule, in effect June 25, 1893.
FOR RED BANK, LONG BRANCH, ELBERON, OCEAN GROVE, ASBURY PARK, SPRING LAKE, AND POINT PLEASANT.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St. at 4:30, (5:50 to Red Bank,) 8:15, 10:30, *11:30, A. M., (*1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
Trains leave station foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. at 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, *10:00 A. M., 12:10, (*1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, *3:10, (*3:40, except Red Bank,) 4:20, *5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
*Denotes express trains.
Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.
RUFUS BLODGETT,
Supt. New-York and Long Branch R. R. Co.
J. R. WOOD,
Gen. Pass. Agt. Penn. R. R. Co.
H. P. BALDWIN,
Gen. Pass. Agt. Central R. R. Co. of N. J.

OTIS ELEVATING RAILWAY,
Catskill Mountains.
Connects with 9:20, 11:20, and 3:30 trains on New-York Central, and 11:35 and 3:45 trains on West Shore Railroad. Also with Albany Day Boats and Catskill Evening Line.
A LIMITED TRAIN over the New-York Central on Saturdays at 1:45 P. M. for Catskill, without stop, connects with Otis El. R'y; due at the Mountain Station in 3 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M. Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M. (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts.
In Effect July 2, 1893.
9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg, Parlor Car.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)
5:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans, and 12:15 night, with Sleeper to Memphis.
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 11:00 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9:00 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily, Sleepers to Augusta, Memphis, and New-Orleans. Dining Car.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8:00 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8:00 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Cars and Day Coaches.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. week days. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., (12:00 noon Penn's Limited,) 12:20, 1:00, 2:10, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 6:00, 6:30, 7:50, 8:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 A. M., (12:00 noon Limited,) 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 6:30, 7:45, 8:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. | J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect June 25, 1893.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittson, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 midnight.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50 to Red Bank, 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.,
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair good for Ten Days, $17.00; also, Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.
Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge and Catskill Mountains, except Sundays, west of Coeyman's Junction. Sleeping car New-York to Bloomville Sundays only. Can be occupied 9 P. M.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
A 11:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Bloomville and Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Bloomville and New-Paltz.
B 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.
C 3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga. Parlor cars attached Saturdays to Bloomville and Caldwell, Lake George.
C 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
A. B. C. Leaves Brooklyn by Annex: A, 10:00; B, 11:00 A. M.; C, 3:00 P. M. Jersey City, P. R. R. Station: A, 10:40; B, 11:20 A. M.; C, 3:28 P. M.
HAVERSTRAW LOCALS, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M.
NEWBURG LOCALS, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT,
General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.
SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON SATURDAY, AUG. 12, AND WEDNESDAY, AUG. 16, AT $17.00.
Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.
8:45 A. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley Railroad stations, Stony Ford, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, and Liberty.
9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls.
1:45 P. M. (Saturdays only) for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Livingston Manor.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibuled Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley Railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
4:30 P. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Summitville, Ellenville, and all intermediate points.
7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A.,
56 Beaver St., New-York.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS
All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:
EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
8:33 A. M.—Except Sundays. For the Saranacs, Loon Lake, and Montreal. Wagner Service.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Chicago, except Sunday for Richfield Springs. Wagner Service.
SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE SPECIAL.
9:20 A. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskills, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.
10:00 A. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:45 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
12:00 NOON.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:00 P. M. next day. Wagner Service. Dining Car.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
SATURDAY SARATOGA LIMITED.
1:45 P. M.—Saturday only. Connects at Catskill for principal points in the mountains.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskill Mountains. Drawing-Room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 4:25, Montreal 6:45 A. M.
ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Malone, and Montreal.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND 1,000 ISLANDS SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Clayton 5:45, Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.
CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—Daily. Cincinnati 7:30, Indianapolis 10:45 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.
Two through trains, with Drawing-Room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
Fast Berkshire Express, Fridays and Saturdays only, at 2:28 P. M.; arrives Pittsfield 6:15 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 8:33, 9:10, 9:20 A. M., 1:45, 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. | GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

READING
RAILROAD SYSTEM.
Anthracite Coal—No Smoke—No Cinders.
Time Table in effect July 1, 1893.
LEHIGH VALLEY DIVISION.
TRAINS leave foot of Liberty St., North River.
For Chicago....11:30 A. M., 6:00, 8:00 P. M.
For Buffalo 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 6:00, 8:00 P. M.
For Niagara Falls 11:30 A. M., 6:00, 8:00 P. M.
For Rochester 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 8:00 P. M.
Above trains run daily. Through Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars.
FOR WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, AND SCRANTON, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:45, 6:00 P. M. Sundays, except Scranton, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 6:00, 8:00 P. M.
FOR POTTSVILLE, 8:15 A. M., 12:30, 3:45 P. M. Sundays, 10:30 A. M.
FOR READING AND HARRISBURG, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:45, 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 6:00 P. M.
FOR EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK, 7:00, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:45, 5:15, 6:00, 8:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:00, 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 6:00, 8:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
EXPRESS TRAINS leave stations Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty St., North River.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
Pullman Parlor Cars on day trains and Pullman Sleeping Cars on night trains.
Tickets and Parlor Car seats can be secured at 172, 235, 261, 415, 849, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 81 East 14th St., 251 Columbus Av., 134 East 125th St., 264 West 125th St., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn, and 98 Broadway, Williamsburg.
The New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
SHORTEST LINE, VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
8:45 A. M.—Southern Tier Express for Binghamton, Elmira, Hornellsville, and Salamanca. Parlor car daily except Sunday to Monticello.
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo, Rochester, and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.
Leave. | By way of | Due.
2:02 A.M., Springfield and Worcester, 3:30 P.M.
10:00 A.M., **New-London & Providence, 3:00 P.M.
10:03 A.M., New-London and Providence, 4:30 P.M.
11:00 A.M., Springfield and Worcester, 5:30 P.M.
12:00 M., ‡Springfield and Worcester, 5:40 P.M.
12:03 P.M., Hartford and N. Y. and N. E., 6:30 P.M.
1:00 P.M., New-London and Providence, 7:30 P.M.
2:00 P.M., ‡New-London and Providence, 7:40 P.M.
3:00 P.M., *Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E., †8:40 P.M.
4:00 P.M., *Springfield and Worcester, 10:00 P.M.
5:00 P.M., *New-London & Providence, 11:00 P.M.
11:00 P.M., *Springfield and Worcester, 6:15 A.M.
12:00 P.M., *New-London & Providence, 7:00 A.M.
*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor and sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.